

## Turkish trade minister arrives

AMMAN (Petra) — Turkey's Minister of Trade Kemal Canturk arrived here Saturday evening at the head of a delegation on a week-long official visit to Jordan. During the visit, the delegation will hold talks with Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour and other senior officials dealing with means of bolstering trade relations between Jordan and Turkey. The two sides are expected to explore the possibility of launching joint ventures, the subject of Turkey's exports of food supplies to Jordan as well as increasing Jordan's exports to Turkey especially phosphates. Mr. Asfour and other officials were at the airport to meet the Turkish delegation. (Turkey puts economy on right track, page 3)

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

Volume 7, Number 1922

AMMAN, SUNDAY MARCH 28, 1982 — JUMADA AL THANI 2, 1402

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

## More volunteers leave for Iraq

AMMAN (Petra) — Another group of Yarmouk Force volunteers left for Iraq on Saturday evening to fight alongside Iraq in the Gulf war against Iran. The group was seen off by the Armed Forces inspector-general who stood in for the commander-in-chief. Conveying to the volunteers greetings from His Majesty King Hussein, the inspector-general said that their volunteering adds emphasis to Arab brotherly ties and projects Jordan's true national identity. The volunteers renewed their pride in King Hussein's initiative in supporting Iraq and pledged their full support for his leadership.

## Iraqi trade team ends 5-day visit

AMMAN (Petra) — President of the Federation of Iraqi Chambers of Commerce Hatem Abul Al Rashid left Amman for Saudi Arabia Saturday evening at the end of a five-day visit to Jordan. During the visit, Mr. Rashid and his delegation met with Crown Prince Hassan and held talks with Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour on means of bolstering trade and economic cooperation between Jordan and Iraq. The delegation also met with members of Amman's Chamber of Industry and leading Jordanian businessmen.

## GUVS aids Palestinian families

AMMAN (Petra) — The General Union of Voluntary Societies in Jordan (GUVS) has donated JD 5,000 to the families of Palestinians killed in the West Bank and Gaza Strip uprising against the Israeli occupation. A spokesman said on Saturday the GUVS board of directors took the decision on Thursday and added that the board is in continuous session to follow up on the situation in the occupied Arab territories. A GUVS statement issued here Saturday called on the U.N. the International Committee of the Red Cross and other world organizations to support the rights of the Palestinians and denounce Israel's "inhuman actions" there.

## Fateh team meets Saudi minister

Bahrain (R) — The Saudi Arabian defence minister, Prince Sultan bin Abdul Aziz, had talks in Riyadh on Saturday with a Palestinian military team, the Saudi Press Agency said. The agency said issues of mutual interest were discussed, but gave no details. The team, representing the military command of Fateh, the main Palestinian commando group, is led by Khalil Al Wazir, a member of the Fateh central committee and deputy commander-in-chief of the Palestinian revolutionary forces, the agency said.

## Commentator urges Polish talks

WARSAW (R) — A leading Polish commentator called Saturday for dialogue between the government, the suspended Solidarity free trade union and the Roman Catholic Church to avert what he said could be years of passive political resistance. Janusz Stefanowicz, deputy editor of the Warsaw Daily Zycie Warszawy, said opposition forces had backed away from direct confrontation because of martial law and were thinking instead of a long-term campaign of resistance by inertia. The opposition had gone into internal exile and was preparing for a long-term conspiracy on the assumption that the military and Communist establishment would eventually disintegrate, Mr. Stefanowicz said.

## Greece rejects 'territorial claims'

ATHENS (R) — A Greek spokesman Saturday accused Turkey of putting forward unacceptable territorial claims in the Aegean Sea and ignoring Greece's agreed air space limit. The government spokesman was commenting on what he said were Turkish press reports that Ankara did not recognize a 10-mile air space limit for Greek territory and only accepted a limit of six miles.

## Sierra Leone president leaves for Saudi Arabia

AMMAN (Petra) — Sierra Leone President Siaka Probyn Stevens and his delegation left Amman for Saudi Arabia Saturday afternoon at the end of a two-day visit to Jordan.

An official farewell ceremony was accorded the president and his delegation. His Majesty King Hussein and President Stevens reviewed a guard of honour at the airport and a 21-gun salute was fired. Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Mudar Badran and other high-ranking government officials were also at the airport to see the guest off.

During his visit here, President Stevens held talks with King Hussein and senior officials on Arab-African issues, the Palestine problem and ways of bolstering Jordanian ties with Sierra Leone.

The president, accompanied by Prince Hassan, on Saturday visited the Royal Scientific Society (RSS). Prince Hassan spoke about the RSS's role as a scientific institution that contributes towards planning and implementing Jordan's development programmes particularly those connected with sciences and technology.

On the occasion, Prince Hassan presented Dr. Stevens with two books, one on the U.N. conference on science and technology and the other on the Arab World's environment seminar; as well as the RSS's shield and its golden insignia.

During the RSS visit the guest saw a documentary on Israel's settlements on the occupied West Bank and featuring Zionist plans to swallow up further Arab territory through the establishment of a chain of such settlements around Arab towns and villages.

On the occasion, Prince Hassan presented Dr. Stevens with two books, one on the U.N. conference on science and technology and the other on the Arab World's environment seminar; as well as the RSS's shield and its golden insignia.

During the RSS visit the guest saw a documentary on Israel's settlements on the occupied West Bank and featuring Zionist plans to swallow up further Arab territory through the establishment of a chain of such settlements around Arab towns and villages.

On the occasion, Prince Hassan presented Dr. Stevens with two books, one on the U.N. conference on science and technology and the other on the Arab World's environment seminar; as well as the RSS's shield and its golden insignia.

## Abourezk, Zogby describe anti-discrimination efforts

## W. Bank uprising amends opinion in the U.S., Arab-Americans say

By Suzanne Zurmut-Black  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Two prominent Arab-Americans said here Saturday that the current unprecedented collective uprising against Israeli oppression in the occupied West Bank and in Israel will have a decisive role in changing attitudes and public opinion in the United States.

Speaking at a press conference at the World Affairs Council Saturday morning, former American Senator and current Chairman of the American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee (ADC) James Abourezk, and ADC Executive Director James Zogby, agreed that the current

Palestinian struggle will "do more than anything else to change public opinion in the U.S."

Mr. Abourezk explained that Zionist efforts aim at the "dehumanisation" of Arabs as people. "They try to make Arabs look less than human to justify occupation," he said; but now Americans can see that it is more like a Nazi occupation. The impression is strengthened by the indiscriminate nature of occupation practices when the Israelis open fire against children and students, the former senator said. He added that the situation is very similar to the oppression of the American black in Southern states. Mr. Abourezk observed that American press coverage has been

"very good" in the last few weeks in its reporting of the "pure political dissent" in Palestine, and that this has affected the U.S. public. He expressed his certainty that "even the American Jewish community will rise up in protest against the aggression."

For his part, Dr. Zogby, who is also chairman of the Palestine Human Rights Campaign, observed that the American people identify with the oppressed and their struggle. He said that racism is based on fear, and that the events in the West Bank are a clear example of repression by fear. He added that the Zionists would like to give the impression that "the

(Continued on p. 3)

## Sweeping purges among Vietnam's Communists

BANGKOK (R) — A large-scale purge among the 1.5 million members of Vietnam's Communist Party was announced Saturday, as the party congress in Hanoi was told that shortcomings and errors in leadership had caused or aggravated economic and social problems, Hanoi Radio said.

Party Secretary-General Le Duan, 74, delivered the party's central committee report to the five-day congress after it was formally opened by State Council Chairman Truong Chinh.

According to the radio Le Duan blamed all levels in the party for the country's economic difficulties and said the party central committee "wishes to sternly criticise itself before the congress."

"Difficulties have also stemmed from shortcomings and mistakes of the party and state agencies," he said.

Announcing that a sweeping purge would follow the congress he declared: "In order to keep party ranks clean, following this congress we must resolutely expel from the party as soon as possible all opportunists, all those whose revolutionary spirit has been paralysed, exploiters, smugglers, speculators, persons involved in corruption and bribery, and oppressors of the masses."

## Guatemala elections promised

GUATEMALA CITY (R) — Guatemala's new military rulers have promised to hold general elections for a new government, but have not fixed a date.

Gen. Horacio Maldonado Shad, one of the three-man junta which seized power last Tuesday, told reporters on Friday that elections would be called "as soon as possible." He did not specify further.

It was not immediately clear how the elections would be managed because the constitution setting guidelines for polls, has been suspended.

The junta declared fraudulent a nationwide poll held on March 7 to choose a new president and invalidated it. Gen. Maldonado, who is also interior minister, said he had ordered measures to back the junta's announced commitments to halt human rights abuses which he said were committed under the rule of deposed President Romeo Lucas Garcia.

He told his news conference the national police under his command had urgent orders to find persons "kidnapped" under the previous administration.

Diplomatic sources said Reagan administration officials had privately told the Lucas Garcia administration that they would resume military assistance, suspended by President Carter, once Guatemala improved its human rights record. No public declaration on this matter has so far been made by U.S. officials since the coup.

A U.S. State Department official has said the United States had no role in the coup, although he refused to say whether its embassy had advance knowledge of it.

Mexico, Taiwan and El Salvador have so far recognised the junta, giving an added impetus to its search for international legitimacy, the Guatemalan foreign ministry said.

## In 1959, the U.S. was geared for nuclear war

WASHINGTON (R) — U.S. officials were ready in 1959 for nuclear war if necessary to hold on to West Berlin, according to previously secret Senate testimony released on Saturday.

Christian Herter, then acting secretary of state, told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee at the time that the Western powers hoped to negotiate but were ready to go to war if the Soviet Union tried to drive them out of West Berlin.

"We are in good position to meet what may be the ultimate threat," Mr. Herter testified on March 10, 1959.

"When you say ultimate threat, do you mean nuclear bombing?" Democratic Senator Mike Mansfield of Montana asked.

"It would have to come to that," Mr. Herter replied.

The testimony by officials in the late President Dwight Eis-

enhower's administration was made public by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Mr. Herter said nuclear weapons would have to be used because it would take years for the West to build up forces to match Soviet bloc troops for a conventional war.

Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev had demanded in November 1958 that the Western powers remove their forces from West Berlin and make it a free, demilitarised city.

West Berlin Mayor Willy Brandt called Mr. Khrushchev's move a Soviet plot to take over the city, and the Western powers rejected the demand. Mr. Khrushchev withdrew it later in 1959 during his tour of the United States in an easing of cold war tension.

## Arab foreign ministers to meet soon

TUNIS (R) — Arab foreign ministers will hold a special meeting in Tunis next week to discuss Israeli measures against the Palestinians in territories occupied by Israel. Many Palestinians have been killed by Israeli forces in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip in civil uprisings following the dismissal of three West Bank Arab mayors by the Israeli authorities. The special meeting was called by the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) at a regular Arab League council session which ended early on Saturday. Next week's meeting will focus on "latest developments in occupied territories in the light of the repression campaign by Zionist occupation authorities against Palestinian citizens" in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, a league statement said.

## Nablus, Jenin stage mass demonstrations

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israeli soldiers unleashed rubber bullets and tear gas Saturday to disperse Palestinian demonstrators in two towns on the West Bank.

It was the latest upsurge in protests in the West Bank and other Israeli-occupied areas, where eight people have died during nine days of widespread protests against Israel's crackdown on locally-elected Arab municipal authorities.

In Nablus, rubber bullets were used for the first time by Israeli soldiers when they moved against a large crowd of Palestinian demonstrators who gathered at noon in the casbah of the city, which is one of the key West Bank towns.

One Israeli soldier was taken to hospital after being hit by stones thrown by the protesters. At the same time Arab women marched on the Nablus town hall but were dispersed by tear gas.

In Jenin, tear gas was also used by the Israelis to break up a large number of demonstrators. Another Israeli soldier was carried off with injuries from a flying brick.

Six Arab trade union leaders, supporters of deposed Nablus Mayor Bassam Al Shak'a, were arrested in the town during the day and 20 other civic leaders were ordered to appear before the local Israeli military commander for warnings to refrain from inciting demonstrations.

Five Palestinians have been killed by Israeli military bullets in the West Bank. One Israeli soldier died in the Gaza Strip when a grenade was thrown into his vehicle and two Palestinians were blown

up in the same area. The Israelis claim they were making petrol bombs.

The unprecedented uprising in the West Bank was sparked by Israel's dismissal of the mayor of Al Bireh, Ibrahim Tawil, nine days ago.

No Arab casualties were reported in Saturday's demonstrations in Nablus and Jenin. In Nazareth, meanwhile, police said a violent protest rally was staged by Palestinian Arabs living in the city in support of the West Bank Palestinians. Six people were arrested by police and troops after a bus was set on fire.

Arab leaders in Israel have called for a country-wide protest strike on Tuesday, the sixth anniversary of bloody clashes over confiscation of Arab lands in Israel.

After the dismissal of Al Bireh's mayor, anti-Israel feelings intensified in the West Bank when Mayor Shak'a of Nablus and the mayor of Ramallah, Karim Khalaf, were dismissed on Thursday. Both men, who lost legs in car bomb attacks two years ago, were accused by the Israelis of fomenting trouble as supporters of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Mr. Khalaf said on Saturday he was now being confined to the town of Jericho, where he has a house and restaurant. Jericho lies about 30 kilometres from Ramallah.

Palestinian leaders meanwhile decided at a secret meeting that the strike would go on for four more days.

## Superpower role eludes U.S., Abu Odeh says

AMMAN (Petra) — Information Minister Adnan Abu Odeh said Saturday the United States has so far failed to exercise its role as a superpower towards finding a solution to the Middle East crisis.

The role the U.S. played so far has not assumed the proportion of effective mediator, and this American handling of the problem eventually means granting Israel ample time to complete its plans of totally annexing Arab territory, the minister said during a meeting here Saturday with a visiting delegation representing the U.N. National Defence University (NDU).

Mr. Abu Odeh referred to "the presence of barriers between the reality in the Middle East and the American public opinion."

"Great efforts are needed to penetrate such barriers but perhaps such meetings as this one

today can contribute towards a better understanding between the Arab and American peoples," Mr. Abu Odeh said.

The delegation called on Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem who blamed the U.S. and European nations for their support for Israel that enabled her to continue its occupation of Arab land and impede various initiatives aimed at finding a just and comprehensive peace for the crisis.

The NDU delegation arrived here Friday on a five-day visit to Jordan. The 20-member team, representing the university's teaching staff and students, is here in the course of a tour to study the situation in the Middle East region, a U.S. embassy spokesman told the Jordan Times. He said NDU teams make regular annual tours abroad.



An Israeli soldier with grenade launcher looks at a Palestinian with a rock in Nablus, occupied West Bank on Saturday (A.P. wirephoto)

## Washington holding back U.N. resolution on W.Bank

By Ramzi Al Walid  
Special to the Jordan Times

NEW YORK — The United States held back its reaction on Friday to an unofficial draft resolution on the situation in the occupied territories, inciting the Security Council to adjourn its deliberations on the issue until Monday.

"We sent the draft resolution to Washington," said U.S. Ambassador Jean Kirkpatrick to the Jordan Times, "but we have not received any comments." Mrs. Kirkpatrick added that she "sure intends to be in touch" with Secretary of State Alexander Haig over the weekend to clarify the American position on the issue.

The terms of the draft sent to Washington would have the Security Council "stress the serious danger of the present situation"; call on Israel to "rescind its decision disbanding the elected municipal council of Al Bireh and its decision to remove from their posts the mayors of Nablus and Ramallah"; and demand that Israel "desist from all policies and measures" designed to alter the character of the occupied territories. The council would also, under the terms of the draft resolution, call upon Israel to abide by the Geneva convention relating to the protection of civilian persons in time of war.

Supplementary Arab amendments to the draft—which was originally proposed by

Ireland—would have the council deplore the "oppressive" Israeli measures in both the West Bank and the occupied Golan, and would decide that the council should remain seized with the issue until the secretary-general reports back on the implementation of the resolution.

"The United States," said PLO Observer at the U.N. Zehdi Terzi to the Jordan Times, "does not want any resolution from the council even if it said that the council had met and adjourned."

The U.S., said Western sources, is adamant against including any reference to the Golan in any draft resolution. Consequently, the PLO favoured confining the draft's terms to events in the West Bank, but the Syrian delegation would not compromise.

Disintegration in the Arab position has only worsened the chances of adopting a resolution by the council. On the other hand, the United States stood firm against declaring the Israeli measures in the West Bank illegal, thus, it told other Western members on the council, it would be ready to veto a draft resolution which would stipulate that.

A council meeting over the weekend is possible only if the situation in the occupied territories deteriorates, otherwise, the council would resume its meetings Monday to deal—one week later—with the Arab group's request for a "most urgent" meeting.

## Iraq renews offer of peace

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Iraqi President Saddam Hussein called Saturday for a ceasefire in the Gulf war and the settlement of Iraq's conflict with Iran by peaceful means, the Iraqi News Agency said.

The agency said the call came in a message from President Hussein to an Islamic seminar in Colombo, Sri Lanka.

The Iraqi move followed a week of fierce battles in the Iranian oil province of Khuzestan during which Iraq said its troops had repulsed Iranian offensives in the area and were waging counter-offensives and inflicting heavy casualties on the Iranians.

The agency said that in his message, President Hussein "issued a new call for a ceasefire and the settlement of the Iraqi-Iranian conflict by peaceful means which will guarantee just, historical and legitimate rights."

President Hussein said in his letter Iraq had no ambitions on Iranian territory and no desire to interfere in Iran's internal affairs.

But he added: "We cannot allow them to interfere in our affairs, or insult our dignity, or export

their special opinions to our proud, mighty Iraq."

Earlier Saturday, Iraq said it had repulsed a large-scale Iranian offensive in the area west of the Iranian towns of Dezful and Shush, where the past week's fighting was concentrated.

The Iraqi agency quoted a military spokesman as having mocked Iranian claims about an alleged success in the offensive and declared: "The Iraqi units are still standing steadfastly in their positions deep inside Iran, as firm as mountains."

In Lagos, Nigeria and Yugoslavia on Saturday called on fellow Non-Aligned Movement members Iran and Iraq to halt their 17-month war and accept mediation, the official news agency of Nigeria reported.

In a joint statement, Presidents Shehu Shagari of Nigeria and Serej Kraigher of Yugoslavia said an end to the fighting would help the success of the seventh summit meeting of non-aligned nations scheduled for the Iraqi capital Baghdad later this year.

The statement marked the end of a four-day state visit to Nigeria by Mr. Kraigher.

## Bahrain trial resumes

BAHRAIN (R) — The trial resumed Saturday of 73 people who face possible death sentences in connection with an Iranian-backed coup attempt in Bahrain, government officials said.

Foreign journalists have not been allowed to attend the trial, which was adjourned immediately when it opened two weeks ago in a prison at a remote fishing village on the east coast of Bahrain.

But the officials said that a few journalist employees of the information ministry had been allowed to attend the trial, before the Bahrain supreme court sitting at the village of Jau.

The adjournment had been granted to allow defence lawyers time to study the indictment and prosecution evidence and to meet their clients.

The defendants, whose names have not been made public but who are mostly Bahrainis, have been charged with belonging to an illegal organisation and possessing unlicensed arms and explosives. Two were also charged with anti-state activities in the service of a foreign power (Iran), according to the Gulf News Agency.

هذه ايامنا الحرة



# NATIONAL

# Local firm builds deluxe dwellings for the affluent

*This the last in a five-part series in which Samira Kassar reports in depth on the housing situation in Jordan. So far, the writer has dealt with the growth that this vital sector of Jordan's economic development has registered over the past decade or so, and the factors contributing to, or restricting, this growth. She examined the role played by the Housing Corporation and outlined the story of Alia Heights, the national carrier's employees housing project, as an example of successful schemes. Turning to the private sector, the writer devoted an article to low-cost projects pioneered by the Real Estate Finance Corporation (REFCO).*

high-income Jordanians, most of whom are resident in the Arabian Gulf. ICICO is about to launch its first deluxe housing project in the Western Amman suburb of Khaldi. ICICO Managing Director Fakhri Abu Shaqra told the Jordan Times that the project will comprise 227 units, at a cost in excess of JD 10 million. Prospective buyers have a choice out of seven different types of units, from detached villas having an area of 354.6 square metres to small flats that take up no more than 136.4 square metres. Prices range from JD 28,000 to 86,000. Mr. Abu Shaqra said ICICO's investment branch was keen on dealing in real estate, rather than providing housing as such. Hence, ICICO expects that the majority of those interested in buying units in the Khaldi project will be capital surplus Jordanian expatriates who can afford to pay monthly instalments.

ICICO (the International Contracting and Investment Company) is another private sector firm that has become active in dev-

Unlike REFCO (Real Estate Finance Corporation), however, its activities are targeted towards

talments of JD 500. Accordingly, the company has directed its marketing campaign at Jordanians working in the Gulf and the response has been good, he said.

Buyers will be expected to pay 10 per cent of the cost of their houses on registration. Another 15 per cent of the value will be payable upon signature of the contract. During the 36-month construction period, buyers will pay another 15 per cent of the prices of their homes. The remaining 40 per cent is payable to ICICO upon completion of the units, and cannot be provided through Housing

Bank loans or other syndicated bank loans under the Housing Bank's management.

Top quality finishing materials will be used for all housing units, and each building will have its own solar heating system, intercom system and television aerial. Emergency electricity generators for the project's public buildings and streets will also be provided and roads, parking lots and pedestrian crossings will be built. The project will also provide public airrairail shelters which will include the necessary sanitary facilities, other public facilities, such as a shopping

centre, sports clubs, a kindergarten, a public library, an outpatient clinic, a post office, children's playgrounds and parks will be provided.

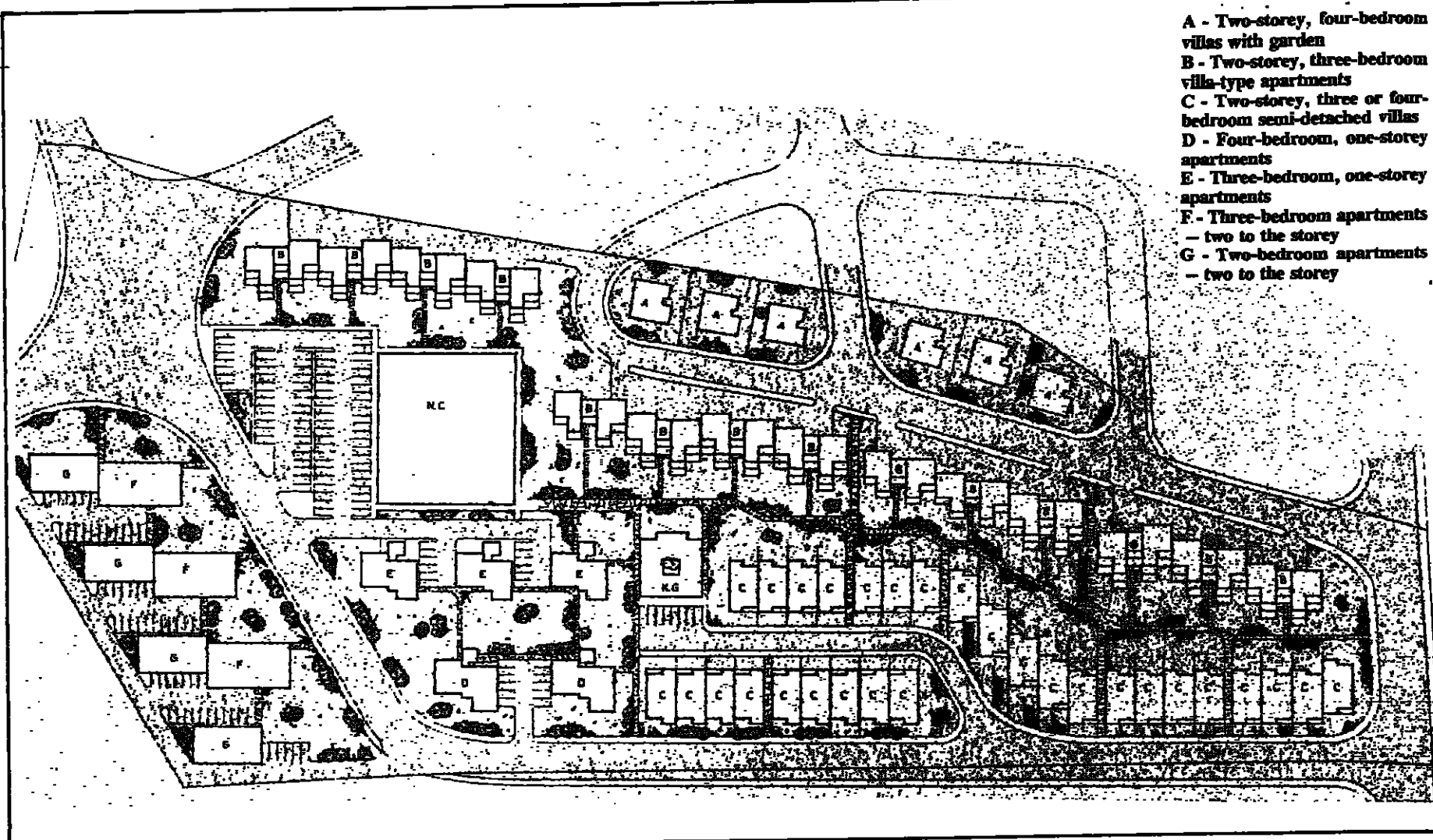
ICICO, however, is also indirectly involved in providing low-cost housing for limited-income groups in its capacity as a contracting company. It has signed a JD 12 million contract to build the Housing Corporation's industrial housing project in Aqaba, which is expected to be completed in 1983.

As a contracting company, ICICO suffers from the accelerating increase in construction

costs. Mr. Abu Shaqra pointed out that construction costs in the Aqaba housing project rose by as much as 10 to 15 per cent in one year, due to a combined increase in the price of building materials and the wages of labourers. He complained that there was absolutely no control being placed on the prices of building commodities.

Contracting companies like ICICO protect themselves against incurring heavy losses due to increases in construction costs by introducing escalation formulas into their bids for tenders. He hoped

that the trend of awarding contracts to the lowest bidders, on the only ground that they were cheaper than other competing contractors, would be discontinued. Foreign contractors, he pointed out, get 90 per cent of construction contracts in Jordan, while local companies like ICICO were getting no more than the remaining 10 per cent. The only way for companies like ICICO to remain in business was to start "self-generating projects". Hence, ICICO's second housing project would be targeted towards medium-income groups, he said.



# JORDAN MARKETPLACE

## RESTAURANTS & BARS


**RESTAURANT CHINA**  
The First & Best  
Chinese Restaurant .  
in Jordan  
Firs Circle Jabal Amman  
Near Al Wiyah Girls School  
**Open Daily**  
**12:00 - 3:30 p.m.**  
**6:30 p.m. - Midnight**  
**Tel. 38968**  
Take Home Service Available

Hotel Jerusalem  
**Melita**  
For A Touch Of A Taste  
**LUNCHEON BUFFET**  
Arabic, Spanish, International.  
Treat Your Self At  
**"AL YARMOOK"**  
Restaurant  
Every Friday & Sunday  
FOR RESERVATION PLEASE CALL  
652-2 A

**RESTAURANT**  
**TAIWAN**  
**TOURISMO**

Opp. Akilah Maternity Hospital  
3rd Circle, Jabal  
Amman, Tel. 41093. Try our  
special "Flaming Pot" fon-  
due or Peking Duck on your  
next visit. Take-Away orders  
welcome. Welcome &  
Thank-You


*Shepherd's Pub*



*Enjoy a cold glass of draught  
beer and a game of darts in  
a truly English Pub atmosphere  
at the Shepherd Hotel Pub.  
Open 12 noon to 1 a.m.  
Snacks & steaks served.*

**LA TERRASSE restaurant**  
welcomes you daily to a spread of the most  
delicious oriental and western foods, to the  
tunes of renowned Polish pianist  
**Christina.**

We offer you  
- Relaxing atmosphere, charcoal grills, fresh fish,  
Lebiodowa maca, in addition to  
La Terrasse's delicious  
specialties



**Shimotsani**  
Call tel. 62831 ★  
for reservations

Anman most beautiful  
 discotheque  
 my place  
**DISCO**  
  
 For Res. 25191  
**PHILADELPHIA HOTEL**

**JAPANESE  
FOOD  
WILL BE SERVED  
SOON AT?**

A 3D illustration of a Japanese food box, possibly a bento box, and a large question mark. The box is black with a white horizontal band. The question mark is large, black, and stylized with a white dot.

**MANDARIN**  
Chinese Restaurant  
FULLY  
AIR CONDITIONED  
Wadi Saqra Road  
East of New Traffic Bridge  
Across From Holiday Inn  
Tel. 61922  
**AMMAN**

## HOTELS

Amman's most experienced band  
HOTEL JORDAN INTER-CONTINENTAL

FROM MUNICH WITH LOVE

**SPRING  
FESTIVAL**

1st 2nd 3rd April

enjoy the fresh German food  
and all the quantity of Beer  
you can consume  
for only J.D. 7.500

FOR RES 41361 5




**Stop Here Once...  
& You'll Come Again**

**Abu Nawwas Bar**

2 Happy Hours Daily  
From 5 to 7 P.M.  
Drinks half price

Hotel Inn Motel • Jabal Amman



Near Khafji Hospital • Tel 43106 or 43856

**AL FARDOUS**  
RESTAURANT

Under New Management

CREATING PASSION IN A TRADITION OF SPICED & WONDERFUL FLAVORS IN THE MIDDLE EAST. WE ARE HERE FOR YOU!

- 100% TACO BUILT
- MEXICAN CUISINE
- LARGEST SELECTION

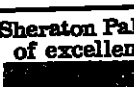
COURTESY OF THE MEXICAN CONSULATE

**Holiday Inn** Aqaba  
**Fish Restaurant**  
**THE BLUE LAGOON**  
Fresh Aqaba fish & delicate Hors D'Oeuvre  
served in an authentic setting  
highly from 7pm until Midnight



**Holiday Inn**

**Sheraton Palace sets the style  
of excellence in Amman**



**The music for Jordan's Clay People Harmonies  
and the great Lotus Band  
AVAILABLE HERE**

**سراي الشيراتون**  
Amman Sheraton Palace

**STANDARD  
PAPER/PRINT**

Printing Paper  
Printing Ink  
Printing Plates

Full range of  
all standard  
and specialist  
products  
Tel: 01454 62220

[illegible]

**MANDARIN**  
**Chinese Restaurant**  
**AQABA**  
Invites you to enjoy the best  
service and the delicious Chi-  
nese Cuisine in the most quiet  
atmosphere.  
*Amman road*  
*Tel. 4633*

## TRANSPORTATION

554 CLEARANCE  
SHIPPING - TRAVEL & TOURISM  
AIR FREIGHT - PACKING

 **AMIN KAWAR & SONS**  
**Travel & Tourism** →

General Sales Agents for  
SAS Scandinavian Airlines  
Traf Airways

**Tel. 37195, 22324-5-6-7-8-9**  
**Tlx. 21212, 21520, 21634**  
**P.O. Box 7806, Amman**

**europcar**   
rent a car

**1982 MODELS  
AVAILABLE**

Europcar Offices:

Shepherd Hotel 39197-8  
Marriott Hotel 60100  
Sheraton Palace Hotel 60000

*To advertise in this section*



*Phone 6744-2-3*

To advertise in this section



phone 67474-2-3

## MISCELLANEOUS

*To advertise in this section*



*phone 6781-2-3*

ask for ...

Supreme Quality

**PENNZOIL**

Safe Lubrication

Agents & Distributors:

**JORDAN EXPRESS CO.**  
Tel. 62722-3, 36141, 22585  
Tlx. 21855 P.O. Box 2143

**MEIE MEIE MEIE MEIE**

**MEIE Real Estate**

Your  
Real Estate Agent  
In Jordan

Tel. 42358, 42503  
P.O. Box 35107 Amman  
Tlx - 21867 Jo.

**REAL ESTATE**

To advertise in this section



phone 6744-2-3



## JD 43,000 shale search job awarded

AMMAN (Petra) — A local firm has won a contract to drill 53 test holes for the Natural Resources Authority in prospecting for oil shale. It was announced here Saturday.

The firm will drill the holes in the area of central Jordan between Jurf Al Darawish and Suwaga. The contract will be worth JD 43,000, according to the announcement.

## Arabiya picked to lead farm engineers' assn.

AMMAN (J.T.) — Dr. Suleiman Arabiyat was elected president of the Agricultural Engineers Association with a majority of 306 votes, in elections which took place at the Professional Associations Complex on Friday.

Mr. Ali Masa'deh was elected vice president, and Farouq Shariyah, Dr. Mohammad Najeeb Al Sheikh, Samir Habashneh, Ghassan Qamhawi and Khaled Al 'Ar'oot members of the executive council.

In a speech after the vote count, Dr. Arabiyat praised the steadfastness of the people of the occupied West Bank, adding that he would do his best to serve the association and the profession of agricultural engineering.

## Zaben, Swiss envoy discuss telcoms

AMMAN (Petra) — Expanding Jordanian-Swiss cooperation in postal and telephone services was discussed at a meeting here Saturday by Minister of Communications Mohammad Adoud Al Zaben and Swiss Ambassador to Jordan Andre-Louis Vallon.

They also discussed subjects pertaining to the International Postal Union. The ambassador voiced his country's desire to bolster technical cooperation with Jordan.

## ADC fights anti-Arab prejudice in U.S.

(Continued from page 1)

West is conquering the savage Arab."

It is this image that the ADC has established to dispel. As Mr. Peter Salah, a World Affairs Council member, noted when he introduced the speakers, ADC members fight to change the Arab image in America and the discrimination against the Arabs in the Arab-Israeli conflict. "We have perceived an orchestrated effort to create a very bad image," Mr. Abourezk stated, adding that the priority of the 6,000-member organization is to change this image.

To change the "subhuman status" of the Arab, the ADC is publishing books of poetry and promoting cultural activities. "This has a singularly positive effect, the ADC chairman said. Moreover, the committee has had tremendous success in confronting acts of discrimination, as the two speakers made clear when they cited a number of incidents. Dr. Zogby gave the example of a statement made by a governor of Michigan during a press conference, blaming the Arabs for America's economic problems. When hundreds of ADC members called in to protest, he had to call another press conference—only a few hours after the first one—to apologize. The governor also met with some Arab-Americans in Detroit, and agreed to name some to senior positions in the state government.

As an example of the "widespread discrimination" against Arabs in the U.S., Dr. Zogby cited the case of a housing project for 100 Saudi officers under training in California. The site had to be chosen outside the city after three neighbourhoods refused to house the project, saying they did not want Arabs as neighbours.

### Bomb threats

The two speakers also gave examples from their personal experience. Mr. Abourezk said that he has received a number of bomb threats, and that he has been subjected to all kinds of intimidation, some even involving his children.

Dr. Zogby, for his part, said that sometimes he found it difficult as an Arab to find a job; or that sometimes he would be hired into a

## Crown Prince inspects industrial estate project

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Saturday inspected work going on at Sahab, southeast of here, on the construction of the Sahab industrial estate. Prince Hassan toured part of the project, which includes

## Sahab estate vocational centre planned

AMMAN (Petra) — A local firm is to build a vocational training complex at Sahab industrial estate, according to an agreement signed with the Ministry of Education here Saturday.

The JD 1.139 million complex will include an integrated industrial secondary school that can accommodate 680 students in various specialisations, and a vocational training centre to offer two-year courses for 440 students who have passed the preparatory stage.

According to the agreement, the construction should be completed in 18 months. Minister of Education Sa'id Al Tal and the local firm's general manager signed the agreement.

## Local tourist festivals mooted

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities says it is considering organising festivals at tourist and archaeological sites in a bid to revive tourism in various governorates. These festivals will be organised in cooperation with local communities, a ministry official said.

Karak Governorate has started preparations for the first such festival, in cooperation with the Ministry of Tourism and local government organisations.

### Wadi Rumm resthouse

According to the official the ministry will soon open a resthouse at Wadi Rumm, in southern Jordan, with the purpose of providing tourists with services. The ministry had earlier announced it would set up a camp at Wadi Rumm for tourists wishing to stay at the site.

In Irbid, a committee charged with activating tourism within Irbid Governorate Saturday decided to assign several pieces of land for the planting of forest trees and establishing recreational parks. The committee will shortly issue pamphlets and illustrated booklets of tourist sites in the governorate. These will be distributed to border posts and airports, a committee member said.

job, again because of his origin, but this time by people who thought they could use him to attract Arab oil money.

The two ADC members asserted emphatically that the committee does not accept money from any government, and that it receives only private donations. They added that in order to vote, a member has to be an American citizen. When the ADC was publicly accused by a Jewish activist of receiving Libyan and Palestine Liberation Organisation money, Dr. Zogby challenged the accuser to a public television debate and that person backed out.

"The smear campaign against us is not working," declared Mr. Abourezk. He added: "We expect to be more powerful than the Jewish lobby by the turn of the century. We are effective and will continue to be effective." He also mentioned that the leading American Jewish group, B'nai B'rith, is privately telling people that the work of the ADC has to be taken seriously.

To the question of what advice the committee can give Arab countries, Mr. Abourezk stressed the importance of a unity of action. He said that the ADC does not allow any factions or the "tribal warfare" of Arab countries to enter the committee ranks. He also said that it is "grass roots action" that really succeeds in the U.S. in order to change Congress and the administration, "you have to change the mind of the people, because it is here that their support lies," Mr. Abourezk—who has so far addressed more than 120,000 Arab Americans—said.

"We have the most impressive gathering," said Dr. Zogby, adding that "our common denominator is our belief that the only way to defend our culture is through collective action."

"We have a lot of Indians and not too many chiefs," Mr. Abourezk remarked.

### Non-existent policy

Talking later to the Jordan Times, Mr. Abourezk described the American policy in the Middle East as non-existent now. "The administration is trying to keep Israel happy, to get re-elected; and on the other hand, to keep the Saudis happy to keep the oil flowing," he said.

"They try to pursue this rid-

cludes several administrative and services buildings, and a number of installations for the establishment of various industries. The buildings constitute the first phase of the project, expected to be completed in the second half of 1983.

During his inspection tour, Prince Hassan was briefed by Jordan Industrial Estates Corporation Director Fayez Subeimat on the nature and aims of the project. The first phase of the project is expected to cost JD 10 million. Various Jordanian industries will be gathered within its boundaries, away from the centre of Amman, thus helping reduce the problem of pollution, Dr. Subeimat said. He said that the estate, to be set up on 2,500 dunums, will be supplied with all public services.

Sixteen factories for manufacturing medium and heavy industrial products can move in as soon as the first phase of the project is completed, and manufacturers will be able to rent space for their industries, Dr. Subeimat explained.

The Prince was accompanied on the tour by Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour, National Planning Council President Hanna Odeh, Central Bank Governor Mohammad Sa'id Nabulsi, Housing Bank Director Zuhair Khouri and other senior officials and engineers working on the project.

## Women pioneers honoured for their careers

By Samira Kassar  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Thirty-three women pioneers in various professions received honorary shields from Her Majesty Queen Noor on Saturday morning in recognition of their achievements.

In her opening speech, Minister of Social Development In'am Al Mufti explained that pioneer career women were those who had been the first women to work in their respective fields, and those who had made significant contributions to their professions and

society at large. She said the Ministry of Social Development and the National Federation of Jordanian Women, who jointly organised Saturday's ceremony, were aware that there were many other women, besides the 33 being honoured, who had also played leading roles in the same professions and in other fields not represented at the ceremony. These women would be honoured in the future, she said.

The audience of 800 gave a standing ovation, at Mrs. Mufti's suggestion, as tribute to the brave resistance of women in the occu-

upied Arab territories against Israeli occupation.

Dr. Amal Al Farhan, who spoke on behalf of the Jordanian Women's Federation, described the federation as a focal point for voluntary work in Jordan.

In her speech on behalf of the women receiving shields, Dr. Nivine Tutunji paid tribute to the families of women pioneers for allowing and encouraging their daughters to acquire academic qualifications and work in fields that had been monopolised by men.

Ambivalent minister  
Minister of Labour Jawad Al



Her Majesty Queen Noor congratulates Agricultural Engineer Clemence Sudah in Saturday's ceremony (Petra photo)

Anani then made a speech, in which he admitted that he had "mixed feelings" on the issue of women working outside the home. He pointed out, however, that over the past eight years, Jordan has had to come to grips with several new developments which posed a challenge to the status quo. Women's participation in the workforce has risen from 4.8 per cent in 1974 to 17 per cent at present, he said.

Queen Noor then handed out the awards. In the field of medicine, Dr. Salwa 'Utaqi, who graduated from the American University of Beirut in 1936, was awarded a shield. Dr. Tutunji, who graduated from the same university in 1954, was honoured in the same category.

The first woman dentist to open a clinic in Jordan in 1957 was Dr. Samira Rushdi Al Nather, who also received a shield. Dentists Aida Alami and Zeinab Abdul Latif, both of whom graduated from Cairo University in 1958, were similarly honoured.

Advocate Emily Bisharat was awarded a shield as the first Jordanian woman to receive a law degree. In the field of education, Miss Olga Wabbeh, who graduated from the American University of Beirut in 1928; Miss Amira Al Shureiqi, who graduated from Jerusalem's Teacher Training College in 1934; Miss Melia Ghanma, who graduated from the National College in Shuweit in 1931, and Mrs. Burjaz Sha'lan, who graduated from the Beirut College for Women in 1936, received shields.

### Faculty first

Dr. Leila Hananieh Abdel Nour, who received her Ph.D. in chemistry from Glasgow University in 1965 and was the first Jordanian woman on the faculty of the University of Jordan, also received a shield.

The first Jordanian woman to open a pharmacy in Amman was pharmacist Ariette Sha'ban in 1957, whose achievement earned her a shield. Also receiving shields were pharmacists Nabilah Rusheidat and Georgetown 'Uweiss. The first Jordanian woman ar-

chitect was Mrs. Nabilah Al Asmar, who graduated in 1968 and was also honoured during Saturday's ceremony. Agricultural engineers Clemence Sudah and 'Ula Hamad—who received their masters degrees in 1965 and 1968 respectively—also shared in the laurels.

Recipients of honorary shields in the fields of nursing and midwifery included Mrs. Anisa Shuqayr, who studied midwifery in Jerusalem in the early 1920s and who supervised the birth of His Majesty King Hussein. Another midwife who was honoured during the celebration was Mrs. Fida Hadidi, who graduated in 1936. Miss Labibah Matalqah, who studied nursing and midwifery in Nazareth in 1936, and then returned to Madaba to serve faithfully for 33 years, also received a shield. Miss Adibah Mussallam, whose distinguished career in nursing spanned the years 1938 to 1976, was also honoured.

The literary contributions of Thourayah Malhas, the 77-year-old Mrs. Julia Sawalha and Miss Sultaneh Halaby also won them shields. The well-known Palestinian poet from Nablus, Miss Fadwa Toukan also awarded a shield. Mistress of Ceremonies Buthaina Jardaneh said the honorary shield would be kept for the Palestinian poet until a Palestinian solution is achieved.

Mrs. Huda Salah received a shield for her contributions to journalism, while Miss Hannah Majaj received one for her contributions to library science in Jordan. Assistant Pilot Taghrid 'Akasheh, who is Jordan's first woman pilot and the first woman pilot in the world to fly a TriStar jet, also received a shield.

Miss Juliet Qub'ain, Captain Hussein Shahin and Corporal Haifa Mousa Nusheiwat from the women's police force were all awarded shields.

From the Royal Medical Services, Brig.-Gen. Dr. Huda Al Kurdi, paediatrics consultant at the King Hussein Medical Centre, received an award. Col. Zakiyyah Nassar, director of nursing at the centre, added yet another decoration to the several distinguished medals that she has already earned.

## Turkey puts economy on right track

EDITOR'S NOTE: This review of Turkey's steps to revive its economy is published on the occasion of the visit to Jordan of Turkish Minister of Trade Kemal Canurk.

By a Special Correspondent

THE TURKISH ECONOMY has passed through many phases during the last 15 years. Until the outbreak of the oil crisis, Turkey had traditionally focused on an industrialisation strategy which emphasised import substitution.

The first faltering sign was seen in 1977 when the gross national product (GNP) increase slowed to around 4 per cent. In 1978, for the first time, inflation exceeded 50 per cent, and in the closing months of 1979, the yearly inflation rate was over 100 per cent.

At the beginning of 1980, Turkey needed to take urgent measures to put her economy on the right track. The main philosophy behind the economic measures was to change from a regulated and controlled inward-oriented economy to one where market forces and foreign competition played a major role. The first goal was to halt runaway inflation and to remove shortages, Turkish officials told the Jordan Times.

After Sept. 12, 1980 the new administration in Turkey, while curbing terrorism, also pursued an economic programme based on 10 main measures:

1. Institutional changes were made to achieve unified, coherent, timely decision-making and execution.
2. A strict monetary policy was put into effect.
3. A competitive and flexible exchange rate policy valued the Turkish lira at its true value.
4. Micro-level state intervention in the economy were removed.
5. Price controls were abolished.
6. Export incentives and preferential export credits were increased.
7. The trade and payments regimes were liberalised.
8. Arrangements were made to consolidate private non-guaranteed commercial debts.
9. To encourage foreign investment, a realistic encouragement policy in all sectors was put into effect.
10. A structural change in the economy was undertaken to go from an inward type to an outward and open economy.

Since the 12th of September, tax laws have been revised, income taxes lowered and fixed taxes updated. The freeing of interest rates on savings deposits has achieved the desired result. Inflationary spending has been stopped. The interest rates are now at net 37.5 per cent.

### Foreign investment priority

Foreign investment has been given a high priority in the programme.

A Foreign Investment Department has been established. The incentives provided are very handsome. With an internal market of almost 50 million population, whose per capita income is more than \$1,300, some of the

incentives include investment allowance up to 60 per cent of total investment, customs duty exemption, tax rebates, etc.

In its attempts to recover from the shocks of the past decade, the Turkish economy made robust gains in 1981, with credit remaining tight and the cost of money increasing. The stabilisation programme succeeded in cutting inflation to nearly a third of the level at which it was running at this time last year; the balance of payments was improved by a 60 per cent rise in exports and a huge increase in the inflow of workers' remittances from abroad. There is no significant shortages of goods, and consequently no black market. The future goal is a free market economy.

Exports from the International Monetary Fund are said to be complimentary about the progress of Turkey's economic reforms, and say the results exceeded expectations.

In the first six months of 1981, foreigners invested 173 million nearly twice the 1980 figure. Attracted by the prospect of greater trade and investment, foreign banks are flocking to Istanbul. Earlier this year, Citibank became the first foreign bank to open a full-service branch in Turkey.

Turkish contractors are awarded valuable construction contracts in Arab countries. They have been receiving increasingly valuable contracts because of the high standard of the work produced. The technical strength, qualified labour potential, organisation capability and exp-

erience staff and administration of Turkish companies pave the way for them to compete with other companies.

Through November 1981 the value of Turkish offshore construction contracts was estimated at \$7.5 billion. Projects undertaken by the Turks as contractor or subcontractor include roads, ports, housing, cement factories, electrical transmission, water treatment plants and distribution systems.

### Self-sufficiency

Turkey is one of only seven countries in the world which are self-sufficient in food. It has the potential to double its present agricultural output without difficulty. Turkey's main food products are cereals, fruits and vegetables. With over 50 million sheep, 16 million cattle and 20 million goats, Turkey has more livestock than any other European country. As to forest products, Turkey, with 20 million hectares, has almost as much forest as Finland or Sweden.

It is possible to own a car almost entirely of Turkish manufacture. Refrigerators, glassware, clothes, furniture and electric motors are also, all made in Turkey. In fact, almost everything needed by modern consumers is made in Turkey.

Minerals also abound. Large quantities of bauxite, borax, chrome, copper, iron ore, manganese and sulphur have already been found. For example, known reserves of copper ore are estimated at 155 million tons.

## Turkey and Jordan: Economic ties

### TRADE

TURKEY BUYS large quantities of phosphate from Jordan (600,000 tons in 1982). Jordan buys foodstuffs and industrial products from Turkey:

Beef and mutton, onions, chick peas, lentils, apples, wheat, glass, furniture, carpets, refrigerators, marble, aluminium sheets, automobile tires, etc.

1979 \$30 million  
1980 \$50 million  
1981 \$100 million (approximately)

### CONSTRUCTION COMPANIES

THERE ARE two Turkish construction companies working in Jordan: Enka—on the construction and steelworks of the Arab potash refinery—and Gama—Extension works of the 'Ain Ghazal sewage treatment plant.

There are also smaller Turkish construction companies working in Jordan.

### TURKISH WORKERS

THERE ARE at present around 3,000 Turkish workers in Jordan, mostly in construction work.

### AIR SERVICE

Starting May 1982 Turkish Airlines and Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline will start operating passenger service between the two countries. Already cargo services have started carrying meat and other perishable goods.

## FOR RENT DELUXE VILLA

Newly furnished villa, consisting of three bedrooms, sitting, reception and dining. Fully equipped kitchen, with private garage and vast garden.

Located at a very suitable site in Abdoun.  
If interested, kindly contact tel. 38130, between 9 p.m. and 6 a.m.

## FILIPINO NATIONALS For your home remittance convenient arrangements

Through  
Bank of Credit and Commerce Int'l (overseas) Ltd.  
Pioneer House, 108 Raseo de Roxas  
Makati, Metro Manila, Philippines

For your needs,  
Contact:

## Al Noor Exchange Co.

Al Hashimi Street  
Tel. 39855, 36575, 39626

Amman.

## Today's weather

It will be partly cloudy, with a rise in temperature and light and variable winds, becoming westerly moderate. In Aqaba, it will be partly cloudy with northerly moderate winds and calm seas.

	Overnight low	Daytime high
Amman	5	11
Aqaba	10	18
Deserts	2	14
Jordan Valley	9	18

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 8, Aqaba 16. Humidity readings: Amman 92 per cent, Aqaba 75 per cent.

## FOR RENT

Apartment for rent in Shmeisani. Two bedrooms, salon, dining room, kitchen, veranda, bathroom, central heating.

For information, call 61956.

P.O. Box 1318

Tel. 71256, 78468

Telex 22269 Crown

21530 Apco

Amman - Jordan



## فندق عمان كراون

\*\*\*\*\*

## AMMAN CROWN HOTEL and its country club complex

It only takes a 10-minute drive by car to reach the hotel's Al Marj Restaurant, as well as our other grand restaurants and lounges, which were created to please and satisfy those with distinguished taste.

We are located within Amman's city limits, and not far from you. We proudly offer you grand rooms, sauna baths, tennis courts, squash courts, a mini-zoo, theatre, cinema, disco, children's playgrounds, skating rink and halls for organising parties and other functions.



# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

Responsible Editor:  
MOHAMMAD AMAD

Editor:  
RAMI G. KHOURI

Managing Editor:  
MAAZ D. SHUKAYR

Editorial and advertising offices:  
JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION  
University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 67171-2-3-4  
Tlx. 21497 Al Rai JO, Cables: JORTIMES, Amman, Jordan.

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays.  
Advertising and subscription rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

Board of Directors:  
JUMA'A HAMMAD  
RAJA ELISSA  
MOHAMMAD AMAD  
MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Advertising Manager:  
FERNANDO FRANCIS

## Forgive them, Lord

NOTE: if you would, the following series of events:

(1) On March 23, United States Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs Morris Draper testified to the Europe and Middle East Subcommittee of the U.S. House of Representatives on the American government's proposal to provide Israel with an aid package of \$2.485 billion in fiscal 1983, saying that: "Our support for Israel grows out of a longstanding moral commitment to a free and democratic nation which has been a haven and which shares many of our own social and democratic traditions."

(2) During the same week, Israeli occupation authorities shot dead five unarmed young Palestinian youths, stopped the distribution of three Palestinian newspapers, dissolved the town council of Al Bireh and dismissed the mayors of Nablus and Ramallah, imposed curfews on several West Bank towns and prevented the inhabitants of several towns from crossing the bridges into Jordan.

(3) On March 25, as the crew aboard the American space shuttle Columbia was overhead Afghanistan, it made the following statement: "In passing over the Middle East we were reminded that President Reagan dedicated our flight to the people of Afghanistan. This week marks the 207th anniversary of Patrick Henry's famous 'Give Me Liberty or Give Me Death' speech, and we're proud that that spirit is alive today, and not only in America, but also in Afghanistan."

And there you have it, evidence that the double standards of American policy are so enormous that they have to be accommodated in space, there being not enough room on Earth for the incoherence and contradictions that are inherent in the above three points. We remember that somewhere around 207 years ago another American made his mark on history, a general named Benedict Arnold who died in 1801 after being a traitor to his country. American support continues unabated for Israeli policies today aimed at developing an entire leadership of Benedict Arnolds in the occupied territories. They will not succeed, of course, for the reason that the Columbia astronauts have mentioned: Human beings struggle for liberty and dignity, even if they have to die for it. We, too, value and remember the words of Patrick Henry, and we recall vividly that he made a plea for liberty, not for autonomy, or self-governing authorities or village leagues. And therefore we wonder: What will the Columbia astronauts say to the world when their spacecraft passes over the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip? A prayer of forgiveness, perhaps, asking the Lord to pardon them and their president for being so selective in their invocation of the spirit of Patrick Henry?

Or does the American government's ability to ignore what Israel is doing with its \$2.485 billion in the occupied territories also apply in the Heavens as it does on Earth?

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

### It takes more than words

AL RA'I: Self-deceit and delusion are leading Menachem Milson to believe that he could get Palestinians to replace the mayor he dismissed. Milson will never be able to find even one Palestinian who would accept to dirty his hands by cooperating with the Zionist executors because our people in the occupied territories can neither be intimidated nor tempted by talk. The Palestinian people who are confronting the Israeli military machine with their bare hands and who are sacrificing the lives of their youth are the shining example of the Arab citizen who is struggling to defend the Arab Nation on the usurped Palestinian territories despite all the ugly practices of the Israeli occupation authorities.

Our people in the occupied territories are proceeding with their struggle despite the sad situation in the Arab World and despite the fact that some Arab states have not offered them except sugar-coated talk. It is needless to say here that the people who are confronting bullets need real support and not mere talk. They can do with some effective support that can save them from the executioner's hand.

Our kink in the occupied territories and all the Arabs understand very well that Jordan has always been an integral part of the main issue and that it offered and is still providing the strugglers in the occupied territories with all the support it can afford. The Arab states that are content with mere talk and praise must at least exploit their interests and relations to realise the international pressure capable of deterring the Israeli aggressor.

The Arab masses are waiting for these "praising states" to shoulder their duties in supporting these people who are defending Arab honour and dignity on the occupied Palestinian territories. We hope the Arabs will respond to this call and understand that honour is not just talk but real action.

### Resistance not limited to mayors

AL DUSTOUR: Menachem Milson's statements have dropped the last mask behind which Israel has been trying to hide the reality of its intentions to swallow the West Bank by applying the civilian administration conspiracy. The Israeli intentions have been made clear by the dismissal of Nablus, Al Bireh and Ramallah mayors who were elected by the Palestinian people.

This terrorist Milson has decided to replace these elected mayors by Israeli-chosen elements. He believes that it is an easy matter forgetting that there is a great difference between who the Palestinian people elect and those people imposed by the Israeli enemy. Milson has chosen to forget that all the Palestinian people, and not only the mayors, reject the Israeli occupation, the Camp David agreements and the conspiracy of autonomy. There is no need to remind him that the Palestinian people have foiled all these conspiracies he has ample proof in the heroic uprising being staged by our people.

Milson's talk about staging free elections for the establishment of the administrative council of autonomy in implementation of the Camp David agreements is a mirage because the Palestinians who reject autonomy and do not recognise the Camp David agreements will never accept to participate in this administrative council elections. He tried to deceive everybody by saying that the acts of terrorism against the Palestinian people aim at giving the Palestinians the chance to express themselves without fear.

# Quaker book emphasises need for M.E. peace based on Resolution 242

WASHINGTON — The principal author of a new book on the prospects for peace in the Middle East cited the Egypt-Israel treaty as an important step in the right direction, adding it is important to realise the part the United States played in bringing it about.

Everett Mendelsohn, professor of the history of science at Harvard University, conducted a press briefing Mar. 22 to coincide with the release of the book, titled *A Compassionate Peace: A Future For the Middle East*. The book was prepared for the American Friends Service Committee by a five-person working party chaired by Mendelsohn.

"We believe that the Egypt-Israeli peace represented an important break in an otherwise stalemated situation," Mendelsohn told reporters. "We believe that the final return of the last part of the Sinai peninsula is a very positive step and one that all people in the region should be very happy to see occur."

He said the fact that the most

populace Arab nation and the state of Israel have been able to go through the long period of negotiations and the detailed steps toward peace between the two countries is an important indication of other opportunities that could be seized upon to further the quest for peace in the region.

And, Mendelsohn said, "the role of the United States, in mediating that (the peace treaty) and actively joining it is important to recognize."

However, Mendelsohn expressed concern over the unresolved Palestinian problem, the second half of the Egyptian-Israeli negotiations.

"We believe an important step should be taken to focus on the resolution of this problem," he said. "We do not believe peace can be imposed from the outside." Mendelsohn said "the United States can, of course, play a part in bringing about that peace," but he added that the peace itself "must be made locally; it must be made by the parties affected."

Mendelsohn said that after touring the region and talking at length with people representing both sides of the conflict, the working party urges "a significant Arab-P.L.O. peace movement, an initiative pulling together the elements of what we have traced as a changing Arab and Palestinian attitude toward Israel." He said such an effort may be able to break the stalemate.

"We believe in turn that Israel is in a position to encourage the peace process significantly... By its response to the Palestinians," Mendelsohn said. "This means (Israel) pulling back from the move to an almost de facto annexation of the West Bank."

He said that the working party sees a clear role for the United States to play.

"We feel that the United States ought to reiterate its support for United Nations (Security Council) resolution 242, calling for return of territories as part of an agreement that guarantees the security, the recognition, of peaceful

borders to all states in the region, Israel obviously included."

"We believe on the other hand, that the United States ought to really push and work hard with those newly found Arab friends and with the PLO to make sure that an Arab-PLO peace initiative can be developed," he said.

Mendelsohn pointed out that the Middle East is complex and "the lives of the people have been deeply affected by wars, by fear of war," adding that today it is "an explosive situation."

"We believe it is a mistake to attempt to force the complex and multi-faceted problems of the Middle East into the mould of a U.S.-Soviet confrontation," he said.

He criticised the "massive arms transfers" to the region, saying they have "certainly not added to the security of any country in the region."

Touching briefly on Lebanon, Mendelsohn said it "has become and has remained a surrogate battlefield for the unresolved Middle

East problems." He said that "the United States should have built very significantly on the important cease-fire that Ambassador Philip Habib was able to arrange last summer."

"It was, after all, an effort in which the PLO, Israel and intermediaries were involved explicitly in negotiating arrangements to stop the conflict," he said of the cease-fire in Lebanon. "That's the kind of effort on which U.S. activities ought to be focused."

He said the United States should "reject the military action of the PLO" but also "reject... the potential Israeli invasion of Southern Lebanon."

In addition to Mendelsohn, the working party was composed of Arthur Day, a former U.S. consul general in Jerusalem and former deputy assistant secretary of state for Near East and South Asia affairs; Joseph Elder, professor of sociology and South Asian studies, University of Wisconsin; Marcia Seifer-Cormie, former

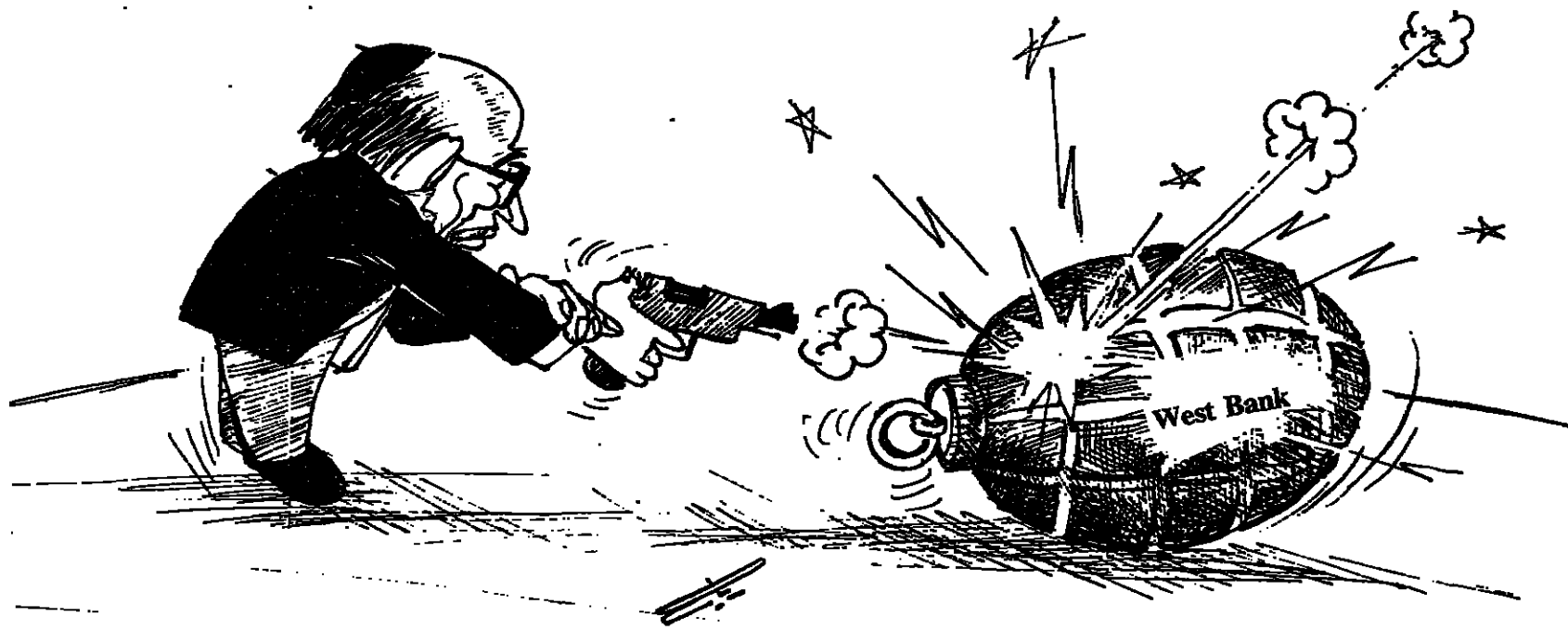
American Friends Service Committee staff member for the Middle East, and Gail Pressberg, director of Middle East programmes for the American Friends Service Committee.

As a Quaker organisation, the American Friends Service Committee conducts programmes as an expression of a belief in the dignity and worth of each person "and in a faith in the power of love and non-violence to bring about change," according to an AFSC news release, and seeks to put into practice the beliefs of the religious society of friends (Quakers).

In addition to the peace process, the book also has chapters on Afghanistan, Iran, oil, the arms race and security and terrorism.

Mendelsohn said copies of the publication would be made available to members of the U.S. Congress, the US State Department and the National Security Council.

— U.S.I.C.A.



## East Germany swops idols

*Forced by realism to reject the Soviet Union as the universal font of technological excellence and unable for political reasons to emulate West Germany, East Germany is increasingly holding up Japan as its model for economic development.*

By Leslie Colitt

EAST BERLIN: East Germany until recently could always be depended on to state that its own economic achievements were made possible only by emulating the Soviet Union. All this has now changed, and the reason is obvious.

East Germany's economic growth last year was 5 per cent while the Soviet economy grew by 3.2 per cent. Collectivised East German agriculture, although less efficient than farming in West Germany, is able to provide East Germans with a high protein diet: Soviet agriculture, on the other hand, is barely capable of producing enough grain for human

consumption.

East Germans have long been aware that centralised state planning works far better in small tightly organised East Germany than in the vast reaches of the Soviet Union. However, they were still obliged to mouth the slogan that "learning from the Soviet Union means learning to win." Today such phrases are largely confined to the ideological and military spheres, where total allegiance to Moscow is obligatory.

Not long ago, an East German newspaper article on apartment construction would invariably have included a reference to the Sloboin method in the Soviet Union, which was held up as a key to greater productivity in erecting prefabricated elements. The methods to be emulated now are nearly all German.

Herr Erich Honecker, East Germany's leader, whose loyalty to the Soviet Union is impeccable, expressed the new reliance on German virtues when he modestly noted that "our people have important traditions in science and

technology... the question now is to cultivate these traditions."

In striking contrast to the East German Communist Party, which demonstrates subservience to Moscow, most East Germans display a condescending attitude towards the Soviet Union. This, in fact, was the main reason why the Soviet and East German Communist parties felt the need to inculcate the message that Soviet technology was the wellspring of all progress.

What has changed is that the leaderships in East Berlin and Moscow have realised that to achieve its goal of radically altering its economy from extensive to intensive production by modelling itself on grossly inefficient Soviet industrial methods. An efficient East German economy, however, is vital in order to maintain and improve living standards, which East Germans constantly compare with those in West Germany. It is no less important to Moscow.

East Germany provides most of

the ships the Soviet Union imports, two-thirds of the power shovels and cranes, 60 per cent of the forge and press equipment, and up to 80 per cent of the machinery imported for the Soviet construction materials industry.

East German agriculture has an infrastructure much superior to that of Soviet agriculture, and its collective farmers are far better motivated. But over the past decade this did not stop the East Germans from following many of the same mistakes endemic in Soviet agriculture.

Crops were grown on oversized farms — frequently larger than 5,000 hectares — while 2,000 and more head of livestock were raised on cattle farms. The two were kept far apart and under separate administrations so that fodder supplies for cattle farms became a major problem.

In the course of industrialising agriculture along the Soviet model, farms were given names such as "Agricultural Production Co-operatives for Crop Production." East Germany has now

reversed this process of extreme specialisation after yields failed to improve. Instead of extolling the virtues of the agricultural worker, who was seen to have the same relationship to the soil as an industrial worker to his machine, the East German Party is appealing to what remains of the "peasant ethic." "Pride in the peasant's occupation is growing," East Germany's Agriculture Minister Herr Heinz Kuhrig recently noted, with a touch of optimism.

This marks yet another departure from Soviet practice. The Soviet peasant may be far more productive on his private plot of land than working on the giant collective farm, but this attachment to his own land has long been mistrusted by the party.

In modernising its economy, East Germany's most obvious source of technological inspiration would seem to be West Germany. And to a large degree, West Germany does serve this function, although the East refuses to admit it. West German companies have won most of the contracts to modernise the East German chemicals and plastics industries, and East Germany measures its own industrial progress by that in West Germany.

Even so, while all other Communist countries, including the Sov-

iet Union, hold up West German products and technologies as a model for their own industries, East Germany cannot openly follow suit. This it believes would be tantamount to admitting that East Germany's main rival, West Germany, had become the industrial model for the Communist world in much the same way as the Kaiser's Germany was for late 19th century Tsarist Russia.

Having (in reality) eliminated the Soviet Union as an example to be followed, and being unable publicly to praise West Germany, East Germany has appointed Japan to the role of official exemplar. Japanese industry is to serve as a vehicle to pull East German industry up to the level of an industrial pace setter. Thus, the Democratic Republic gave a state of orders to Japanese industry last year during and after Herr Honecker's state visit to Japan.

One advantage of holding up Japan as a paragon of efficiency and hard work is that few East Germans will ever have any contact with ordinary Japanese. By contrast, the Soviet presence in East Germany is inescapable in the form of 380,000 ill-paid and miserably housed soldiers.

— Financial Times news feature

## Decision time for Zia

By Brian Williams  
Reuters

ISLAMABAD — Pakistan's first significant street demonstrations for two and a half years have left its military rulers with the dilemma of either stepping up bans on political activity or easing the restraints.

The judgement to be made by President Mohammad Zia ul Haq and his other generals is likely to determine if growing unrest at nearly five years of martial law can be damped down before it gets out of control.

If the president wrongly judges the mood of the country, most Western diplomats expect more and bigger demonstrations as well as increased pressure from political parties for a return to democracy and general elections.

"The president has to decide if it is time for the carrot or the stick," one diplomat said.

This week's unrest came at a critical time for Pakistan. American military and economic aid is shortly due to resume in full force, while tension has risen again with India through the postponement of planned talks about a no-war pact.

The two demonstrations that set off alarm bells would cause little concern in many countries. The first was a rally last Sunday in Peshawar, capital of the north west frontier province bordering Afghanistan, where the left of centre National Democratic Party (NDP) brought some 600 people on to the streets to protest at the murder of a prominent party figure. Then on Thursday about 20,000 school teachers took to the streets to demand higher pay.

The two demonstrations challenged for the first time a ban on public political meetings and activity imposed in October 1979.

The government acted firmly on both occasions, sending in police to break up the rallies. People arrested in the two incidents were released within hours or days, however, in an apparent bid

by the authorities not to inflame the situation.

Several political parties have since indicated that they also plan street demonstrations and there has been no clear signal from the government about how it will handle any future challenges. Some Western diplomats said if president Zia decided on tougher action, including calling in the army, he risked driving a deeper wedge between the military and public. On the other hand, the diplomats said, if the president allowed the demonstrations to go on unchecked and gather momentum his own timetable for returning the country to civilian rule could be upset.

Some political commentators have blamed confusion about the president's timetable for the upsurge in unrest, which has also included trouble at a number of universities.

Recent statements by members of the administration have said variously that elections will be held by the end of this year, in two years time, in a decade, or when Soviet troops withdraw from Afghanistan. President Zia has done little to dispel the uncertainty, stating only that elections will be held when the time is right.

One influential right-wing political leader, the Pir of Figara, chief of the Muslim League, said his party workers were becoming impatient, not for office, but to know what President Zia's plans were.

The unrest has set off a spate of rumours, strongly denied by the government. The rumours, discussed widely by political leaders and in the country's coffee shops, include talk that a Sam-7 surface-to-air missile was recently fired at the president's plane. Other rumours speculate that some generals have become unhappy with President Zia's leadership and may call on him to step down.

But most Western diplomats believe that he remains firmly in control, although the coming months could be a test of his leadership.

## LETTERS

### To the Editor,

I am very much interested in having pen-pals from Jordan. Please help me in this matter. Publish my name and particulars in your esteemed newspaper so that interested persons may contact me. Here are my particulars:

Name and address: Mr. Ahmad Khan Baluch  
Jandawala,  
Dist - Mianwali,  
Pakistan.

Hobbies: Stamp collecting, F.D.C.  
Language: English

Truly yours,  
Ahmad Khan Baluch

هكذا من القتل



## ECONOMY

## OPEC threatens companies on Nigeria squeeze

LONDON (R) — Saudi Arabia has stunned the oil industry by threatening to stop selling oil, along with the rest of OPEC, to companies that fail to restore their oil purchases from Nigeria.

Nigeria, desperate for cash to pay its bills, is the weak link in a strategy by OPEC (the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) to defend current oil prices in the prevailing glut.

Buyers have told it to break OPEC ranks and cut its price or watch them walk away. Its sales have been halved in the past week to only 630,000 barrels daily, according to the Middle East Economic Survey (MEES).

On Friday night the knowledgeable MEES, a Nicosia-based trade newsletter, quoted an authoritative Saudi Arabian source as saying that companies had until Monday to restore Nigerian purchases or face unprecedented OPEC sanctions.

Saudi Arabia, the other Gulf countries and later the rest of OPEC would blacklist them, the report said.

One company involved, Mobil,

said Friday night its Nigerian purchases were continuing unchanged from the level decided upon before last weekend.

No immediate comment of substance could be obtained from the three others, U.S. giants Texaco and Gulf and the Anglo-Dutch Shell group.

MEES said the Saudis had held up a deal with Shell pending clarification of its position.

It said some in OPEC felt the industry had zeroed in on Nigeria to try wreck the whole pricing structure, based on a reference price of \$34 a barrel for Saudi light crude.

Shocked by the apparent vigour of the OPEC reaction, the oil industry took the weekend to study the implications of the way the

exporters had rewritten the rules of the oil trade overnight.

One industry executive, who declined to be named, said it looked like the biggest OPEC sensation since the group emerged as the arbiter of oil prices during the 1973 Arab oil embargo.

He and several market analysts thought companies might well quietly make up their Nigerian purchases.

"Perhaps it is just a bad dream and it will all be over by next week," the executive said.

"Taking on Nigeria now means taking on the whole of OPEC and particularly Saudi Arabia, and calling the Saudis' bluff would be a risky business."

Market experts were concerned with the wider implications of the way that OPEC, with apparent Saudi backing, was for the first time behaving like a true cartel and fighting tenaciously to defend prices through the current glut.

"It is certainly a sign of the scale of the crisis they are facing," said Michael Unsworth, oil analyst with London stockbrokers Scott, Goff Hancock.

From 1973 until a meeting one week ago Vienna, OPEC simply

acted as a pricing group, fixing prices roughly in line with oil demand which rose steadily during the 1970s.

But now, a result of recession and the loading of surplus stocks by oil companies, demand for OPEC oil is at its lowest since the 1960s.

Many oil analysts predicted OPEC's collapse in a price-cutting war among cash-pinched members and some speculated that the moderate Saudis would stand aside and let prices plunge.

But, in Vienna, OPEC chose to defend prices by allocating production ceilings to its members. The wealthy Saudis said they would cut their own huge output further if necessary, provided others did not exceed their quotas.

Buyers, nevertheless, kept the pressure on Nigeria, saying it could not continue charging \$4.50 more than Britain and Norway for similar North Sea oil. That prompted Friday night's Saudi-inspired threat.

"They really are starting to be a cartel. They know the weak link is Nigeria and they are all going to try to put a barricade around it," said one oil industry source.

## Soviets supply Poland with raw materials, promise long-term aid

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union is sending Poland extra supplies of raw materials and has promised a long-term credit to cover Warsaw's trade deficit with Moscow, according to Polish Deputy Trade Minister Wladyslaw Gwazda.

Mr. Gwazda was quoted by the Soviet news agency TASS as saying that Moscow had agreed to a recent Polish request for planned deliveries of materials and industrial goods to be sent ahead of schedule.

"On top of that, the USSR, mindful of the difficulties of keeping Polish industry supplied, is sending us a certain amount of goods over and above earlier specified levels," he added.

Mr. Gwazda said the Soviet Union had also agreed to grant Warsaw a long-term credit to cover the cost of its trade deficits with Moscow in both 1981 and 1982.

"The credit is being granted on easy terms, which we would never get from Western banks," he added.

But the deputy minister gave no details of how much money was involved, nor any information on the kind of materials Warsaw was receiving in advance.

In January the Soviet Union announced a 2.7 billion rouble (\$3.7 billion) credit to Warsaw to cover its 1981 deficit and part of its fuel and raw materials purchases from the Soviet Union in 1982.

Mr. Gwazda's comments sug-

gested that this credit may have been extended to help Warsaw cope with its payments to Moscow this year too.

The deputy minister said the Soviet concessions had been granted in response to Western sanctions against Poland following the declaration of martial law there in December.

He said similar moves had also been made by other Soviet bloc states.

## Kuwait issues \$25m bond

KUWAIT (A.P.) — The Kuwait Foreign Trading, Contracting and Investment Company (KFTCIC) is leading a seven million Kuwaiti dinar (\$25 million) bond issue in favour of the U.S. firm Richardson Vix, a KFTCIC spokesman said Saturday.

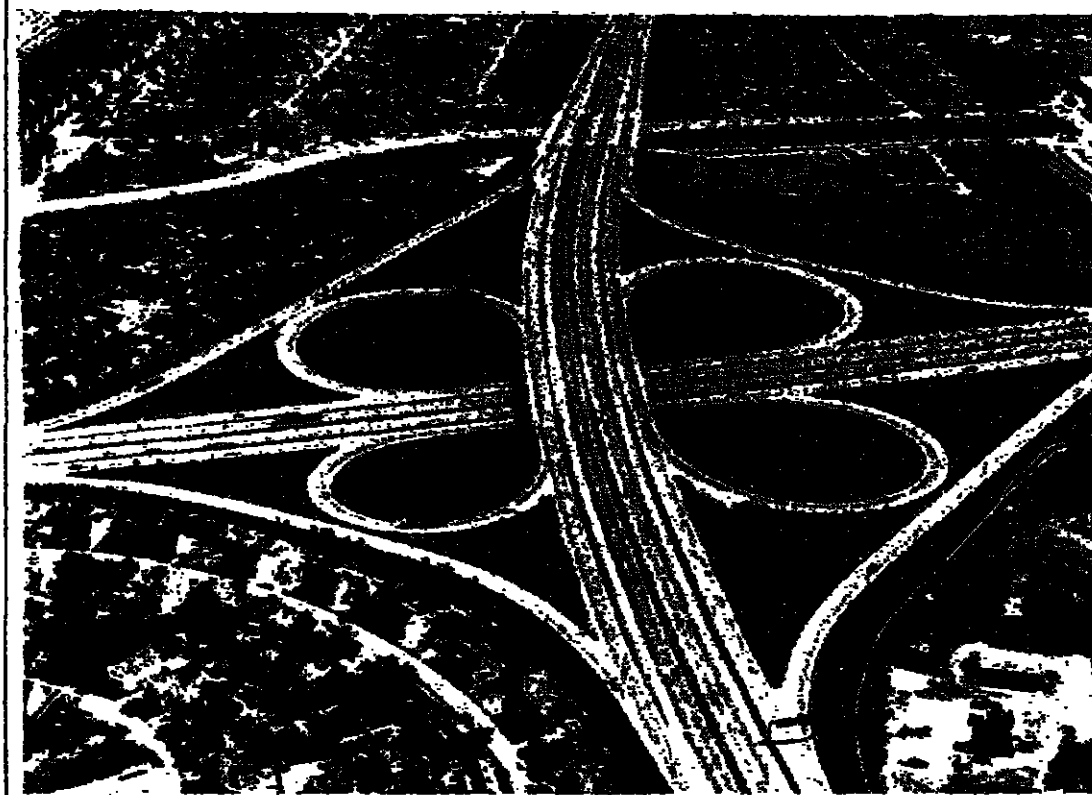
The five-year issue carries a 12.25 per cent coupon, a return higher than that prevailing in the dinar-denominated bond market, the spokesman said.

He said that the issue rate will be determined according to the market conditions, when the agreement is signed.

The borrower is a leading company engaged in developing pharmaceutical products, the KFTCIC spokesman said.

The bond issue is co-managed by a number of Kuwaiti banks and financial institutions.

## Bonn spends less on roads, more on public transport



BONN (Dad) — Autobahns in the Federal Republic of Germany are a hub of European transit traffic — in all directions. Junctions like this one at Leverkusen, near Cologne, are an impressive part of the network. It is costly to maintain, and this year part of the road fund is to be invested in public transport instead, says the Bonn Transport Min-

istry. New sections of autobahn are to be postponed or cancelled. In North Rhine-Westphalia, the densely-populated Rhine-Ruhr state, DM368 million is to be ploughed into public transport in 1982, Bonn footing 60 and the state government 40 per cent of the bill.

## Oil exporters resort to belt-tightening policies

LONDON (R) — After years of growth fuelled by oil, calls for austerity and sacrifices are being heard in oil-exporting countries from Indonesia to Norway, according to a survey by Reuter correspondents.

Indonesia, Mexico and Nigeria, countries with big populations and vast spending needs, appear to be the hardest hit by the slump in demand for oil, but even such rich, sparsely-populated producers as Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates are tightening their belts.

In Riyadh, Saudi Arabian Finance Minister Sheikh Mohammed Abul Khatib said in an interview that the kingdom could easily afford to ride out the drop in production forced by the recession and energy conservation in the industrialised west.

But the world's top oil exporter was an obvious exception as authorities from Jakarta to Oslo expressed varying degrees of worry about the impact of sharply lower demand for oil on their finances.

In Oslo, Norwegian Finance Minister Rolf Presthus said Thursday that estimates of gov-

ernment oil revenues for the next four years would have to be cut by about two-thirds to 60 billion crowns (\$10 billion). This meant the country would have to borrow abroad to meet its expenses, he said.

In Jakarta, analysts said that new oil production ceilings set by the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to lessen competition for weak oil markets would mean a drop in foreign exchange reserves and an increasing budget deficit.

They estimated that the lower production quota would cost Jakarta at least \$4.5 billion for the year starting on April 1, which will require the government to seek more foreign loans.

The oil sales slump has cost Mexico nearly \$7 billion in lost revenue during the last half of 1981 and is badly denting its amb-

itious growth plans. But officials have stuck with original forecasts that oil export income will rise in 1982 by 28 per cent to \$17 billion, although they concede they are worried about meeting that target, regarded by private economists as over-ambitious.

Nigeria, which was forced to cut oil production dramatically when customers balked at its demand for premium prices, ordered banks this week to temporarily suspend financing of imports while it investigated how much it owed foreign lenders.

The country's production fell to about 1.5 million barrels a day last month from peak levels of over 2.3 million and is being cut further to 1.3 million under the OPEC production ceiling of 18 million barrels daily for its 13 members.

The government said that reserves of foreign currency stood at only \$2.7 billion, not much more than enough to pay for two months' imports and the reason for the emergency debt reassessment.

Venezuela, which had been hoping to produce 2.2 million barrels a day this year, must now lower its sights because of a 1.5 million barrel ceiling, causing a

drop of more than \$6 billion in income from an original target of 25 billion.

Analysts said Caracas is expected to announce a wage freeze for public employees and major public spending cuts among other austerity measures aimed at coping with lower revenues.

The United Arab Emirates, which earned about \$75 billion from oil exports over the last 10 years, is cutting the government budget by 15 per cent to \$6.2 billion this year because of the drop in oil income.

In Kuwait, officials said that despite sizeable investments which produced more than \$6 billion in revenues in the 12 months that ended last June, the government would have to consider austerity in the new budget.

Oil revenue plunged \$5.5 billion to \$15.2 billion in the year to last June and oil production is on the decline.

Qatar, one of the smallest OPEC members, is also retrenching after it cut spending in its latest budget, announced in November, by one-third to about \$2.3 billion.

Standing alone, Saudi Arabia

will not cut spending or draw on its huge foreign reserves to ride out the glut, according to the finance minister, Sheikh Mohammed.

Sheikh Mohammed said that an agreed cut to daily production of seven million barrels from 7.5 million would not change the spending plans of the kingdom, the wealthiest of the oil exporters.

Oddly, the cut will also leave Ecuador, OPEC's smallest producer, with few major problems when it shaves production from 210,000 barrels to 200,000 a day on April 1.

Its shipments are all made under long-term contracts at \$34.25 a barrel, just above the \$34 price set by OPEC.

OPEC's recent decisions definitely benefit Ecuador," said Finance Minister Jaime Morillo, pointing to the expected benefits from the drop in competition.

Analysts said it was hard to judge what would happen to the two warring OPEC members, Iran and Iraq, both heavily dependent on oil for revenues. Both are naturally secretive about how hard-pressed they are for cash to finance the fighting. Bullion dealers say they think both have been selling gold to help pay for the war.

## JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

## JORDAN TELEVISION

21:03 ..... Evening Show  
22:00 ..... Close down

## CHANNEL 3

4:30 ..... Koran  
4:50 ..... Cartoons  
5:15 ..... Children's programmes  
7:00 ..... Programme Preview  
7:10 ..... News in Arabic  
8:30 ..... Arabic Series  
9:30 ..... Documentary  
10:15 ..... Arabic Series  
11:10 ..... News in Arabic

## CHANNEL 6

6:00 ..... French programme  
7:00 ..... News in French  
7:30 ..... News in Hebrew  
8:00 ..... News in Arabic  
8:30 ..... Documentary  
9:10 ..... Ghost Story  
10:00 ..... News in English  
10:15 ..... The Love Boat

## RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM  
& 99 MHz, FM

7:00 ..... Sign on  
7:01 ..... Morning Show  
7:30 ..... News Bulletin  
7:40 ..... Morning Show  
7:50 ..... News Headlines  
8:00 ..... Pop Session  
8:30 ..... Sign off  
12:00 ..... News Headlines  
12:03 ..... Pop Session  
12:00 ..... News Summary  
13:00 ..... Pop Session  
13:03 ..... News Bulletin  
14:00 ..... News Headlines  
14:10 ..... Instrumentals  
14:20 ..... Invention and Discoveries  
15:00 ..... Concert Hour  
16:00 ..... News Summary  
16:03 ..... Instrumentals  
16:30 ..... Old Favourites  
17:00 ..... Listeners' Choice  
18:00 ..... News Summary  
18:03 ..... Jazz Hour  
19:00 ..... Newsdesk  
19:30 ..... Instrumentals  
20:00 ..... Evening Show  
21:00 ..... News Summary

## BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

## GMT

04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Marching and Waltzing 04:45 Financial Review 04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News; British Press Review 05:15 Letterbox 05:30 Opera Gallery 05:45 Letter from America 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Jazz for the asking 07:00 World News; News about Britain 07:15 From Our Own Correspondent 07:30 Classical Record Review 07:45 News of the Engagement 08:00 World News; Reflections 08:15 The Pleasure's Yours 09:00 World News; British Press Review 09:15 People and Politics 09:45 Sports Review 10:15 Twentieth Century Folk 10:30 Religious Service 11:00 World News; News About Britain 11:15 Letter from America 11:30 Play of the Week 12:00 World News; Commentary 13:15 Good Books 13:30 World Service Short Story 13:45 The Sandi Jones Request Show 14:30 Smash of the Day: The Navy Lark 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Concert Hall 16:00 World News; Commentary 16:15 From our own Correspondent 16:35 Financial Review 16:45 Letter from America 17:00 World News; Meridian 17:40 Reflections 17:45 Sportsall 18:00 World News; News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsreel 18:30 Goethe 19:00 Country Style 19:15 Radio Theatre: Canadian Gothic 20:00 World News; Commentary 20:15 Letterbox 20:30 Sunday Half-Hour 21:00 A Pattern of Faith 21:15 The Pleasure's Yours 22:00 World News 22:09 Science in Action 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sportsall 23:00 World News; Commentary 23:15 Letter from America 23:30 Strictly Instrumental

## VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT

## 03:00 The Breakfast Show: 16:15

Special English Feature: People in America 16:30 Music USA: Standards 17:00 News and New Products (USA) 17:15 Critics Choice 17:30 Studio One 18:00 Special English: News/Words and their stories, feature "People in America" 18:30 Music USA (Standards) 19:00 News and Topical Reports 19:15 New Horizons 19:30 Issues in the News 20:00 Special English: News/Words and their stories 20:15 The Concert Hall 21:00 News and New Products USA 21:15 Critics Choice 21:30 Studio One

## AMMAN AIRPORT

NOTE: The following airport arrivals and departures are provided to the Jordan Times by the Alia information department at Amman Airport, Tel. 92205-6. They should always be verified by phone before the arrival or departure of the flight.

## ARRIVALS:

8:00 ..... Cairo (EA)  
8:45 ..... Cairo  
8:55 ..... Aqaba  
9:15 ..... Dubai, Abu Dhabi  
9:30 ..... Jeddah (SV)  
9:40 ..... Kuwait  
10:10 ..... Beirut  
11:05 ..... Riyadh (SV)  
14:00 ..... Jeddah (SV)  
15:35 ..... Kuwait (KAC)  
16:30 ..... Cairo (KAC)  
16:45 ..... Tripoli, Tunis  
17:00 ..... Athens  
17:10 ..... Paris  
17:30 ..... Paris, London  
17:45 ..... New York, Vienna  
17:50 ..... Brussels, Geneva  
18:00 ..... Cairo  
19:10 ..... Athens, Zurich (SR)  
19:30 ..... Rome  
20:30 ..... Beirut (MEA)  
20:30 ..... Frankfurt (LH)  
21:55 ..... Beirut  
23:55 ..... Baghdad  
01:00 ..... Baghdad  
01:00 ..... Cairo (EA)

## 02:00 ..... Baghdad

## DEPARTURES:

3:30 ..... Cairo  
6:45 ..... Beirut  
7:00 ..... Aqaba  
8:30 ..... London (BA)  
9:00 ..... Rome (Alitalia)  
9:00 ..... Cairo (EA)  
9:25 ..... Beirut (MEA)  
10:00 ..... Frankfurt  
10:30 ..... Rome  
11:15 ..... Athens  
11:30 ..... Cairo  
12:40 ..... Riyadh (SV)  
13:00 ..... Cairo  
15:00 ..... Jeddah (SV)  
16:30 ..... Kuwait (KAC)  
18:30 ..... Beirut  
18:45 ..... Abu Dhabi  
19:00 ..... Kuwait  
19:15 ..... Dhahran  
19:30 ..... Jeddah  
19:45 ..... Baghdad  
20:15 ..... Dubai, Muscat  
20:30 ..... Bahrain, Doha  
21:15 ..... Bangkok  
22:00 ..... Baghdad  
02:00 ..... Cairo (EA)

## EMERGENCIES

## DOCTORS:

Amman: ..... 75106  
Othman Ali

Irbid: ..... 2460  
Adnan Halabouni

Zarga: ..... 82354  
Yahya Hajjir

PHARMACIES:

Amman: ..... 23672  
Neiroukh

Abu Ghazaleh ..... 25290  
Maher ..... 69337

Naim ..... 72310

Irbid: ..... 75716  
Shadi

Zarga: ..... (—)  
Jaber Ibn Hayyan

## TAXIS:

Jerusalem ..... 39655  
Talis ..... 28021  
Faisal ..... 22051  
Al Burj ..... 61028

## CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre ..... 41520  
British Council ..... 36147-8  
French Cultural Centre ..... 37009  
Goethe Institute ..... 41993  
Soviet Cultural Centre ..... 44203  
Spanish Cultural Centre ..... 24049  
Turkish Cultural Centre ..... 38771  
Haya Arts Centre ..... 65195  
Al Hussein Youth City ..... 67181  
Y.W.C.A. ..... 41793  
Y.W.M.A. ..... 64251  
Amman Municipal Library ..... 36111  
University of Jordan Library ..... 84355/84366

## SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m.  
Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30 p.m.  
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.  
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.

## MUSEUMS

Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m.-4 p.m., Sunday to Friday. Closed on Saturdays. Tel. 64240.  
Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries).  
The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.  
Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.  
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays.  
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.

## CHURCHES

Church of the Annunciation  
Fajr ..... 4:06  
Sunrise ..... 5:29  
Dhuhr ..... 11:42  
Asr ..... 3:12  
Maghreb ..... 5:54  
Isha ..... 7:00

## PRAYER TIMES

Church of the Annunciation

Church of the Annunciation

Church of the Annunciation

Church of the Annunciation

Church of the Annunciation

Church of the Annunciation

Church of the Annunciation

Church of the Annunciation

Church of the Annunciation

Church of the Annunciation

Church of the Annunciation

Church of the Annunciation

Church of the Annunciation

Church of the Annunciation

Church of the Annunciation

Church of the Annunciation

Church of the Annunciation

Church of the Annunciation

Church of the Annunciation

Church of the Annunciation

Church of the Annunciation

Church of the Annunciation

Church of the Annunciation

Church of the Annunciation

Church of the Annunciation

Church of the Annunciation

Church of the Annunciation

## LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Saudi riyal ..... 101.7/102  
Lebanese pound ..... 70.3/70.9  
Syrian pound ..... 57.6/58  
Iraqi dinar ..... 665/671.6  
Kuwaiti dinar ..... 1218.3/1222.5  
Egyptian pound ..... 340/350  
Qatari riyal ..... 95.1/95.3  
UAE dirham ..... 94.5/95.3  
Omani riyal ..... 1000/1006  
U.S. dollar ..... 348/350  
U.K. sterling ..... 632.5/625.9  
W. German mark ..... 145.2/146.1  
Swiss franc ..... 181.9/183  
French franc ..... 55.7/56  
Italian lire ..... 26.4/26.6  
(for every 100) ..... 140.7/141.6  
Dutch guilder ..... 131.7/132.5  
Belgian franc ..... 76.9/77.4  
Swedish crown ..... 58.9/59.3

## USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government) ..... 75111  
Civil Defence rescue ..... 61111  
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) ..... 36381-2  
Municipal water service (emergency) ..... 71125-6-7-8  
Police headquarters ..... 39141  
Najdah roving patrol rescue police. (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency ..... 21111, 37777  
Airport information (ALIA) ..... 92285/92286  
Jordan Television ..... 74111  
Firstaid, fire, police ..... 199

Fire headquarters ..... 22090  
Cablegram or telegram ..... 18

Telephone: .....

Information ..... 12  
Jordan and Middle East trunk calls ..... 10  
Overseas radio and satellite calls ..... 17  
Telephone maintenance and repair service ..... 11

Market prices

Tomatoes ..... 100 60  
Eggplant (small) ..... 220 150  
Potatoes (imported) ..... 120 90  
Marrow (small) ..... 180 150  
Marrow (large) ..... 140 100  
Cucumber (small) ..... 300 250  
Cucumber (large) ..... 220 160  
Hot Green Pepper ..... 880 760  
Sweet Pepper ..... 560 400  
Cabbage ..... 90 60  
Onions (dry) ..... 120 100  
Green onions ..... 150 120  
Spinach ..... 90 70  
Coconut (piece) ..... 350 280  
Beans ..... 600 500  
Bananas ..... 260 200  
Bananas (Mukammal) ..... 225 180  
Peas ..... 400 320  
Garlic ..... 500 400

Green Almonds per 1/2 pounds ..... 180 180  
Potatoes (local) ..... 150 120  
Broad Beans ..... 160 120  
Apples (Golden) ..... 270 200  
Apples (Double Red) ..... 270 200  
Apples (Starken) ..... 270 200

Lemons ..... 150 120  
Oranges (Shamouti) ..... 180 140  
Oranges (Valencia) ..... 130 100  
Cauliflowers (white) ..... 180 140  
Carnot ..... 120 100  
Beet ..... 120 100  
Lettuce (a head) ..... 140 70  
Radish ..... 150 150  
Sage ..... 300 250  
Chard ..... 150 100  
Parsley ..... 50 50  
Grapefruit ..... 130 100



## SPORTS

## Swansea just kept the lead warm for Southampton

**LONDON (R)** — The English soccer first division's version of musical chairs continued as Southampton pushed their way back to the top Saturday with a 4-3 win over visiting Stoke.

But it was not such a fun-filled afternoon for Swansea, who took over the leadership from Southampton only last Saturday. When the music stopped the Welshmen found themselves sitting in second place after being beaten 2-1 at home to Ipswich. That left them on the 56-point mark, two behind the new leaders.

Liverpool moved menacingly into third place with a 3-1 win over Everton, the 126th clash of the city-neighbours. That took Liv-

erpool's points tally to 54, the same as Manchester United and Ipswich who have inferior goal differences.

Fourth-placed United, one of five clubs to have enjoyed a brief reign in top spot, were held to a 0-0 draw at home by second-bottom Sunderland, who, despite the result, seem certain to be playing their games in division two next season.

Only Southampton's most loyal fans, however, will regard the side as potential champions.

They led 3-0 after 33 minutes, were hauled back to 3-3, and were somewhat fortunate to snatch a dramatic winner just four minutes from time when Mark Whitlock

scored his first goal for the club.

Southampton ripped apart the flimsy Stoke defence early on and they appeared to have secured victory after goals by Malcolm Waldron (24 minutes), David Armstrong (28) and Mike Channon (33).

But new-signing Alan Biley pulled one back shortly before the interval and the second-half belonged to the visitors.

Former Southampton captain Dave Watson cut the deficit to 3-2 in the 63rd minute and Northern Irish international Sammy McIlroy equalised 11 minutes later.

Stoke set up a series of raids after that but the all-important goal arrived unexpectedly at the other end when Whitlock surged upfield to notch the winner.

The Swansea-Ipswich clash was also settled in the dying minutes when England international striker Eric Gates netted a sweet shot after a goalmouth melee.

The game was held up for 15 minutes when a bus carrying Ipswich supporters was involved in an accident and a four-mile traffic jam built up.

The Ipswich fans finally arrived at the ground unscathed and all their troubles were quickly forgotten when Alan Brazil shot them ahead in the 20th minute.

Swansea equalised 11 minutes later when Welsh international Robbie James made his usual immaculate job of a penalty kick.

Following their elimination from the European Cup, Liverpool can now concentrate on their championship challenge and

the manner of their triumph over arch rivals Everton must worry the two pace-setters.

Liverpool went ahead in the 21st minute when young Irish star Ronnie Whelan reacted swiftly to a Craig Johnston shot which came back off the crossbar and slammed the rebound past goalkeeper Neville Southall.

Teenage Scottish striker Graeme Sharp equalised four minutes later but Liverpool suddenly switched into top gear in the second half.

Captain Graeme Souness thundered home a superb 20-metre drive in the 57th minute and Johnston finally got the better of Southall nine minutes from time.

Arsenal fans, accustomed to a series of goalless draws at Highbury, must have imagined they were dreaming when the match against European Cup semi-finalists Aston Villa produced seven goals. To add to their pleasure, Arsenal won 4-3 to jump above fellow-londoners Tottenham into sixth place.

Tottenham went down 1-0 at West Bromwich, the side they could meet in the F.A. Cup final at Wembley, thanks to a goal from new England striker Cyrille Regis.

### Engineer develops rival to Rubik's Cube

**MOSCOW (A.P.)** — A Moldavian engineer has invented a multi-coloured pyramid similar to "Rubik's Cube", the popular three-dimensional logic puzzle, the Soviet news agency TASS said Saturday.

Alexander Ordynets of Kishinev, capital of Soviet Moldavia, named his puzzle the "Moldavian Cube." TASS said. It did not indicate if the game was being produced for sale.

Recent issues of the Soviet magazine, "Hayuka I Zhizn" (Science and Life) have described how to build and solve the cube puzzle, which it called the "Hungarian Cube." The puzzles have not been seen on sale, however.

### Pakistan wins 3rd, final test against Sri Lanka

**LAHORE, Pakistan (A.P.)** — Pakistan won the third and final test against Sri Lanka by an innings and 102 runs and the three test series by 20.

Imran Khan, who got man of the match award, got his career best figures of 14 for 116 runs and became top bowler of Pakistan with 14 wickets in one test.

The Sri Lankans, needing another 165 runs to avoid innings defeat resumed the game with their not overnight batsmen Ranjan Madugalle and Somachandra Desilva. Ranjan Madugalle facing the first over of the day was bowled by Tauseef Ahmed with an addition to the overnight score of 95 and of his five.

Asantha Demel joined Somachandra and with an addition of one run to the total scored by Somachandra. Asantha Demel was caught leg before by Imran Khan without any score to his credit.

Wicket keeper Mahes Gun-

atilleke and Somachandra tried to fight out Pakistan's onslaught and put together 46 runs for 8th wicket partnership before Mahes Gunatilleke was caught by Imran Khan of his own bowling. Mahes Gunatilleke scored 22 runs and played Imran and Tauseef with great confidence. Ravi Ratnayake joined spinner Somachandra Desilva who was bowled by Imran Khan before the could open his account.

Both the spinners Somachandra and Roger Wijesooriya added 16 runs to the total before Roger Wijesooriya was bowled by Imran Khan. Somachandra remained not out 35.

Sri Lanka's last five batsmen were back in the pavilion adding only 63 runs to their overnight score of 95 in hardly 70 minutes of play on the final day.

Sri Lanka had lost the first test at Karachi by 204 runs and narrowly failed to force victory in the second test a Faisalabad which ended in a draw.

### King's Glory gallops to the 1st major prize in '82 flat season

**DONCASTER, England (R)** — King's Glory Saturday landed the first major prize of the 1982 British flat racing season, pulling away in the last furlong to win the £25,870 Lincoln Handicap.

The 11-1 chance, ridden by Bryn Crossley, stretched the field of 26 horses to beat the 33-1 outsider Christmas Cottage, ridden by David Nicholls, by two lengths at the end of the straight mile.

Winart, also 11-1, was a further length adrift in third place.

The Lincoln, first leg of the spring double with next week's Grand National Steeplechase, is one of the few big races which Les-

ter Piggott, Britain's best-known jockey, has never won.

He was aboard the 13-2 favourite bunter Saturday but finished well down the field.

King's Glory emerged from the pack in the final furlong to take the lead and kept going strongly to win the £17,060 first prize.

Crossley, 23, was having his first ride in the Lincoln. "It worked like magic for me," he said.

Trainer Philip Mitchell praised the four-year old. "King's Glory is a different horse this season thanks to stable girl Chris Elston, who looks after him like a baby." He will now keep to the major handicaps, Mitchell added.

### Soviet Olympian retires

**MOSCOW (R)** — Nikolai Andrianov, 29, the Soviet gymnast who won gold medals at the last three Olympics, made an appearance at the annual Moscow News Tournament Friday night to mark his retirement from the sport.

A large crowd at the Luzhniki Sports Palace acclaimed the man who gave his greatest performance at the 1976 Olympics in Montreal where he won four individual titles.

### GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

© 1981 by Chicago Tribune

DEAR MR. GOREN

**Q.** — We seem to create disasters out of the most commonplace situations. The other night we had the following auction:

East	South	West	North
1 ♣	Dble	Pass	1 ♠
Pass	2 ♠	Pass	4 ♠
Dble	Pass	Pass	Pass

The final contract was not a success. As a matter of fact, the opponents collected 500 points. South held 13 points and four-card spade support; North held eight points. North argued that South's raise showed a much better hand. South contended that a single raise could never show a good hand under any circumstances. You be the judge. — L. Carrow, Denver, Col.

(This question has been awarded the weekly prize.)

**A.** — When you bid freely in an uncontested auction, a raise of partner's suit shows a minimum holding consistent with the previous bidding. For example, if you open the bidding and then make a single raise of partner's response, you probably have a maximum of 15 points.

If partner opens and you raise his suit, your maximum is 9-10 points. However, if you jump shift and then raise partner's suit at your next turn, you probably have a minimum of about 19 points, but your upper range is unlimited.

On the auction shown, however, we are not considering a sequence when partner made a free bid. North's bid of one spade was a forced response to South's takeout double, and his strength can be described within precise parameters —

0-9 points. If North was any stronger, he would have made a jump response, even if he had only a four-card suit.

When South chose to raise North's response to his takeout double, he was in effect saying: "I know that you might have next to nothing.

Nevertheless, I think there might be play for game if you have a maximum. But whatever happens, we should be reasonably safe at the two-level even if you have only a smattering of strength."

Obviously, to make such a guarantee, or to issue a game invitation, South must have a reasonable hand — certainly, considerably more than the minimum 13 points he promised with his takeout double. Opposite five or six points, 13 points does not promise safety at the two-level. The usual range for a simple raise in this situation is 16-18 points. In other words, it is a hand that offers play for game if partner has some useful values.

No doubt, eight points is about as near a maximum for his one spade response as North could have. While I cannot comment with 100 percent authority on whether he had the right hand to jump to game, or whether he should simply have shown interest by raising to three spades (I would need to see his hand for that), no major share of the blame for this debacle can be attributed to North.

There is only one way for the takeout doubler to show a minimum — he must pass at his next turn. If the opponents compete further, the doubler can then bid again if he has sound values and good support for partner's suit. Now it is safe to do so because he has already limited his hand by passing.

### Opening Winter 1982 PETRA HOTEL PETRA

Applications are invited for the position of  
**GENERAL MANAGER**  
for this 82-bedroom hotel

Those interested in this position, will be remunerated live-in.

Applicants should possess:

1. At least 5 years' general management experience
2. Fluency in both Arabic & English
3. Full experience in departmental hotel work

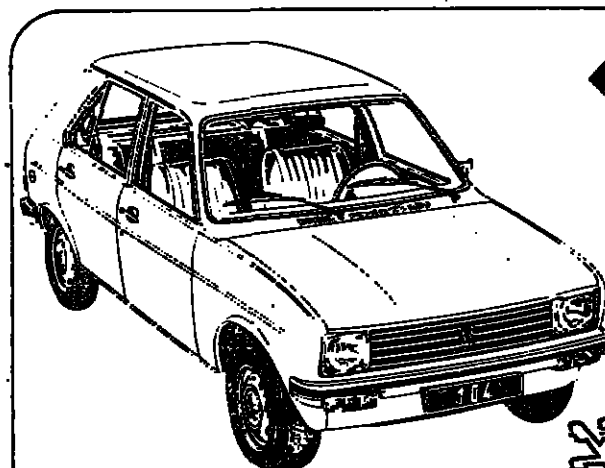
Applications should be submitted in writing to:

Mr. John Wright  
Petra Hotel c/o P.O. Box 292  
Wadi Seer, Amman



Managed by Grand Metropolitan Hotels Ltd

P.O. Box 292 Wadi Al Seer AMMAN JORDAN



# 104 PEUGEOT

THE UNITED  
AUTOMOBILES  
TRADING CO. LTD.

Tel. 65732, King Hussein Street,  
Abdali, Amman, Jordan

PEUGEOT

### WORD PROCESSING "HELP INDEED" WORD PROCESSING

A TYPING SERVICE WITH  
A DIFFERENCE

Have your urgent reports/proposals/ contracts  
"WORD PROCESSED" and SEE the difference!

For rapid service, day, evening, weekend  
43184 phone 43184

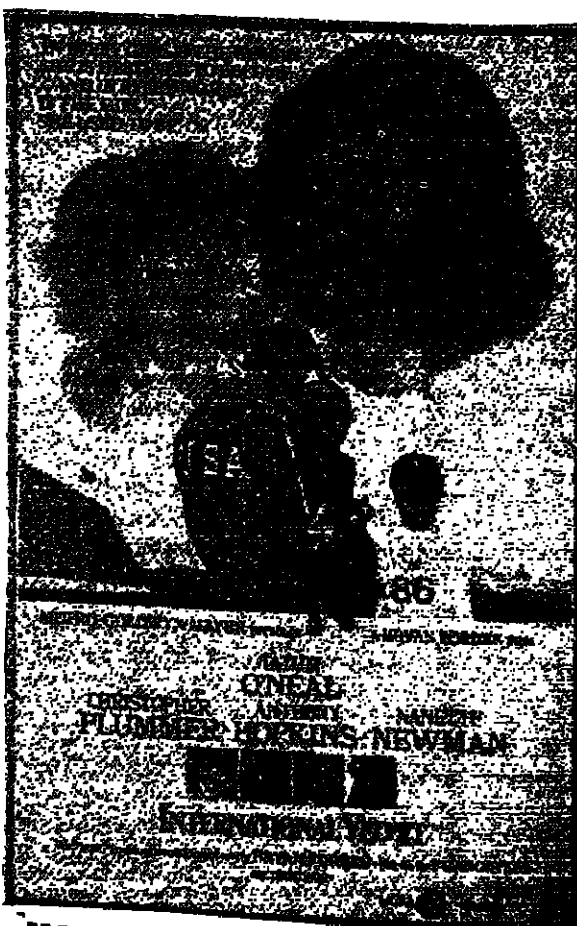
### CROWN THEATRE

Deluxe cinema

Amman Crown Hotel

Radio Jordan Road  
Telephone: 71526, 78468

PRESENTS:



INTERNATIONAL VELVET

Starring:  
Christopher Plummer  
Tatum O'Neal

## Welcome to a wider world

Saudia now offers a daily flight from Amman to Saudi Arabia  
on its TriStars and 707's.

EFFECTIVE MARCH 28th 1982

From Amman to Dhahran  
at 12.30 every Thursday and Sunday

From Amman to Jeddah  
at 17.20 every Monday, Wednesday, Friday

From Amman to Medina  
at 17.20 every Monday and Friday

From Amman to Riyadh  
at 12.30 every Tuesday, Thursday,  
Saturday and Sunday



For further information contact  
Saudi Arabian Airlines Offices

● AMMAN SALES — TEL. 37714/6  
RESVN — TEL. 39333/8  
AIRPORT — TEL. 94281/2

● MANAGEMENT  
JABAL AL HUSSEIN TEL. 69500/1/2/3

● SATELLITE OFFICE  
JABAL AL HUSSEIN TEL. 69500

GSA

● IRBED JET-JERUSALEM EXPRESS TRAVEL  
TEL. 2169

● ZERKA JET-JERUSALEM EXPRESS TRAVEL  
TEL. 82516

**saudia**  
SAUDI ARABIAN AIRLINES Member of IATA  
Welcome to our world.

رحبوا بكم في عالمنا



# FEATURES

## Baby food advertisements in Third World end

## Let the children grow healthy with mothers' milk

By Tom Heneghan  
Reuters

GENEVA — Consumer groups have hailed as a victory for social conscience a decision by the world's largest baby food manufacturer, after a decade-long battle, to limit advertising in developing countries.

The Nestle company, based at Vevey on the eastern shores of Lake Geneva, agreed last week that its powdered breast-milk substitutes would neither be advertised, distributed in free samples nor given as gifts to medical staff in the Third World.

Consumer groups say thousands of babies in developing countries have died after being given formulas prepared in insanitary conditions rather than their mothers' milk.

A Nestle spokesman dismissed the often virulent campaign against it by the groups as unimportant and denied the company had been defeated or forced into action.

Company spokesman Edgar Fasel added that the 600-700 million Swiss francs (\$320-370 million) Nestle earned from Third World baby food sales in 1980 represented less than three per cent of the company's turnover.

But the International Baby Food Action Network (IBFAN), grouping campaigners in North America and Europe, said Nes-

tle's moves "clearly shows that public pressure from concerned citizens can make companies assume their social responsibilities."

Nestle is only one of about 20 companies involved in the two billion dollars a year baby food business. But it has borne the brunt of the international campaign against breast-milk substitutes since it has over 60 per cent of the formula market in the Third World.

Campaigners in the United States have been running a boycott of Nestle products there since 1977 in protest against what they said were the company's aggressive sales policies in the Third World.

Pressure for official recognition of breast-feeding as the most natural, healthy and economical way of feeding babies grew to the point that the World Health Organisation (WHO) adopted an international code restricting publicity for baby formulas at its 1981 annual assembly.

The vote was 118-1. Only the United States opposed the voluntary code because, its delegation said, it was against the

organisation becoming involved in commercial codes.

Dr. Stephen Joseph, senior medical adviser to the U.S. Agency for International Development, resigned in protest against Washington's vote, saying it was unconscionable and "damaging to the health and growth of the world's children." IBFAN, a small group of activists spread over 40 countries, waged a highly visible publicity campaign against multinational baby food producers.

Member groups argued that formulas were an unnecessary luxury in poor countries and often did more harm than good.

Illiterate mothers might not understand instructions for mixing a formula, they said, and then often economised on the amount of powder they used and mixed it with contaminated water.

Apart from thousands of deaths, about 10 million babies suffered from malnutrition or infectious diseases every year because of improper bottle feeding, according to University of California nutritionist Dr. Derrick Jelliffe.

Baby food advertising in the Third World was IBFAN's main target. It said companies were aggressively promoting their products by advertising in all media, distributing free samples to mothers on village market days and offering supplies of the formulas to local medical officials.

Breast-milk substitutes were presented as the modern and healthy way to feed babies even in some of the poorest countries on earth, the campaigners said.

In Bangladesh, for example, formulas were praised in advertisements as "the best baby food", IBFAN reported.

Health clinics in Zimbabwe distributed booklets from one baby food company which showed white mothers and their children and said: "chances are you'll be among the 80 per cent of women who start out feeding their babies

a prepared infant formula."

The WHO code adopted last May aimed to restrict this promotion as much as possible by calling on governments to pass laws banning all advertising of baby formulas and free samples for mothers, doctors or other health officials.

It also said labels on baby food packages should emphasise the superiority of breast-feeding and avoid pictures of infants and

words which would idealise the use of baby formulas.

Mr. Fasel said that 20 countries had adopted the guidelines and 38 more were considering them, so the company had taken last week's decision to conform with a new situation.

IBFAN spokeswoman Annelies Allain said she hoped other baby food companies would comply with the code.

## 18 years in a South African prison

By Maureen Johnson  
Associated Press

JOHANNESBURG (A.P.) — Indres Naidoo arrived in chains on Robben Island, the maximum security prison dubbed South Africa's Alcatraz, convinced he would be freed by a black majority government before the end of his 10-year sentence.

That was 18 years ago. Sentenced in 1963 for sabotage and subversion, the civil rights activist served his full term and emerged alive and unrepentant into a South Africa which remains under white minority control.

Today, the 46-year-old Mr. Naidoo works in exile for the African National Congress (ANC) South Africa's banned black nationalist guerrilla group.

His prison memoir published here by Penguin books this week is a saga of beatings, mass assaults on inmates, starvation diets, and work gangs herded to the rock quarry with albatross hounds snapping at their heels.

"Island in Chains," written by the former "prisoner 885-63," is billed by its author as the first documented account of life on Robben Island — a fate reserved for South Africans convicted of politically inspired crimes.

In it, Mr. Naidoo, of Indian descent, recalls white wardens raining blows on arriving prisoners and

screaming, "this is the island — here you will die."

"They hated us and we hated them, it was quite simple," he wrote.

But Mr. Naidoo also tells of gradually improved conditions brought about by a mixture of unrelenting protests by the 1,200 inmates and international pressure including annual visits by the international Red Cross.

The reforms included the right to smoke cigarettes, read political books and sleep in a bed instead of on a mat on the floor.

"By the time I left, the mass assaults were rare," Mr. Naidoo told the Associated Press in a recent interview.

"But it was still common — and we know it still is — for individual prisoners to be assaulted by between four and five wardens (guards). That happened to me, for example, for not taking my cap off to a warden."

In Pretoria, a spokesman for the South African prisons department said the 374 prisoners currently on Robben Island were treated "exactly the same" as inmates in other jails.

The spokesman said "particular attention" was paid to international Red Cross reports, and prisoners could also file complaints with senior prison staff, visiting doctors, magistrates and judges.

However, Mr. Naidoo said most visitors simply listened to the

complaints and did nothing, or responded that Robben Island was "not a five-star hotel."

Mr. Naidoo claims to feel no resentment about his "lost decade" as a prisoner on Robben Island, the result of being caught blowing up a railway signal box outside Johannesburg.

"Either you submit and accept the status quo or you fight, and fight means armed struggle," he said.

"It is a cause I believe in. I knew the consequences of it, so why should I be bitter?"

The 7.8-square-kilometre island in the Atlantic Ocean off the Cape of Good Hope still holds South Africa's most famous prisoner: African National Congress President Nelson Mandela.

Mr. Mandela, 63, is in the 18th year of a life sentence, with no chance of parole.

Mr. Naidoo credits Mr. Mandela's presence in an isolated section of the prison as a powerful influence on him. Mr. Naidoo fled South Africa and now works full-time for the ANC, processing refugees and guerrilla recruits in Mozambique, one of South Africa's black-ruled neighbours.

"Nelson Mandela's sentence won't end with his death," Naidoo vowed. "He will be freed by a government of liberation. There is no doubt before the end of this decade South Africa will be a free society under an ANC government."

## Fight for an identity

By Alan Harvey  
Reuters

LONDON — Beneath the glitter and the greasepaint, London's Soho district is fighting to preserve its identity in a sea of smut. Residents are calling for a campaign to clean up sex cinemas, coin-operated film booths, nude "encounter parlours" and shops selling sex aids.

Local bodies are issuing enforcement orders to control the spread of dubious establishments in a raffish inter-city area often called London's "Square mile of vice."

In a district where Mozart once gave music lessons and Karl Marx brewed a revolutionary ideology, residents are concerned at the intrusion of some 160 sex shops.

They say this spoils the village atmosphere of an area whose sometimes wicked ways are usually viewed with indulgence.

Lately a sterner view is being taken. In a House of Lords debate, Lord Halsbury said Soho had degenerated into a mongrel slum.

Outside parliament, Soho community spokesman Mrs. Dorothy Donaldson-Hudson told Reuters:

"We are suffering an assault on our lifestyle. This used to be a charming village community, and now its character is being destroyed."

Long noted for gastronomy, goodtime girls and late-hour entertainment, Soho usually takes a tolerant view of life. Sex shop operators have issued a string of appeals against the enforcement orders.

But the crusading sentiment seems strong. Appeal Judge Lord Justice Lawton Curly warned salesmen of pornographic literature to "pack your bags and get out of town."

Sentencing a businessman to six months in jail for having obscene articles, the 70-year-old judge said: "When news of this judgement reaches Soho, it is hoped a considerable amount of stock-taking will be carried out."

One sex shop operator claimed his work was beneficial to society. Marriage counsellors consulted him, he said, and doctors sent couples to him to have their problems sorted out.

Parliament debated a bill to give local officials more power to license sex shops and cinemas.

Soho residents want to see something done. David Barton, head teacher of a primary school, expressed concern at the growth of sex shops, calling them a magnet for hard drugs and prostitution.

Mrs. Mary Steadman, a local official, contrasted Soho unfavourably with New Orleans which she has just visited. She said her complaint against Soho was on environmental not moral grounds.

Lawyer Leslie Blake said in court: "One does seriously raise the question whether the departure of sex shops would leave a vacuum to be filled by something even more undesirable, something darker and more sinister."

The London appeal hearing was told that the Soho offices of the satirical magazine Private Eye were regularly mistaken for a brothel. One lawyer told of office secretaries being solicited by people visiting a sex shop in the same building.

In the House of Lords, Lord Nugent said sex shops were clearly a front for prostitution.

Victor Sassie, proprietor of Soho's Gay Hussar restaurant, said the new permissiveness was harming business.

"We have reached saturation point, he said.

"Hardly a customer comes in without commenting on the pornographic shops. It affects our trade and our morals."

Soho is a close-knit community of some 3,000 people. Its name, first recorded in 1736, comes from an ancient hunting cry. It is a resilient, gregarious place, with varied racial roots.

French Huguenot refugees settled in Soho's Bateman street after the revocation in 1685 of the edict of Nantes, a 1598 bill giving liberty of worship of the Huguenots, Italians, Greeks and Cypriots add spice to a cosmopolitan cocktail.

In Soho's Warren of narrow, littered alleys, one thoroughfare bears the name Greek street, after a colony from Melos.

Literary and artistic links abound. Essayist William Hazlitt lived on Frith street, Shelley had lodgings nearby and William Blake wrote about the "Tiger, tiger burning bright."

## Korea's population control drive

## Smaller family, better benefits

By Jacqueline Reditt

The South Korean government is to launch a new population control drive in 1982 as part of its newly announced Fifth Five Year Development Plan. The population plan, drafted by the Economic Planning Board (EPB), aims, on a long term basis, to lower the nation's annual population growth rate from its present 1.57 per cent to 1.34 per cent by 1990 and to one per cent by the year 2000.

South Korea's family planning record is often referred to as "a success story". Between 1960 and 1980 the population growth rate was reduced from 2.84 per cent to 1.57 per cent and the fertility rate from 6.1 births per woman to 2.8 births. Nevertheless, the government statement said that overpopulation was still a major problem, resulting in rising demands for land, housing, medical, social and welfare facilities that the country could ill afford.

The new plan concentrates on two main areas: Encouraging smaller families with a series of incentives and fiscal sanctions and undermining the traditional preference for sons by modifying the law where it discriminates against women.

From 1983 onwards, families with more than two children will be subject to residence taxes and their schooling expenses will no longer be exempt from Tax. Female employees will lose their right to maternity leave, which currently ranges from six months to one year, if they have more than three children. When the Labour Standard Law is rewritten in 1982.

The revised Law will also provide a number of incentives: Families in which one spouse undergoes sterilization will gain priority status automatically in buying government-built houses at preferential rates and terms; all those who undergo contraceptive surgery will qualify for a minimum of three days' paid and a cash subsidy increased from the present rate of 4,100 won to 9,000 won (approximately \$6 to \$13.50).

The government aims to increase the use of other family planning methods by removing all existing import tariffs on contraceptive materials. The ratio of the population practising family planning has risen from 20 per cent in 1966 to over 55 per cent in 1980 but Korea still compares unfavourably with neighbouring Japan and Taiwan, both with ratios of more than 60 per cent.

In the long term, the proposed changes in the laws governing the rights of men and women employees may prove the most-reaching part of the package. Top ministry officials and field workers alike agree that major impediment to increased family planning practice in Korea comes from the traditional but still very prevalent preference for sons. This has resulted from a social system in which parents have relied on their sons for support in their old age and in the past the law has been shaped to the system. It has always been advantageous to have a son rather than a daughter, married or otherwise, as he was able to claim certain benefits and allowances on his parents' behalf, while a daughter was not eligible for these.

The revised law will seek to redress this imbalance and give equal benefits to married male and female employees, to their parents and parents-in-law. Parents of married children who subscribe to medical insurance will in future be able to receive medical care under either the son or daughter's insurance — not only under the son's as before.

Married female government employees will now receive allowances for their parents — presently they are not eligible for such allowances if they have any brothers or sisters even if they are supporting their parents — and male married government employees will be given allowances for their parents-in-law as well as their own parents.

— People News Features

**JUMBLE.** THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME  
by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

SBELS  
BLES  
DYRIT  
DIRTY  
GRIFIN  
RODINO  
INNOOR

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

(Answers tomorrow)  
Saturday's Jumbles: ANNUL JUMBO UNPACK PYTHON  
Answer: What an honest elevator man probably is — ON THE UP & UP

**THE BETTER HALF.** By Vinson

Copyright 1982 The Register and Tribune Syndicate, Inc.

"I've checked the reservations: the ski lodge for noon, the hospital for 12:15."

## Peanuts

LUCY, WE'VE GOT TO GET A RUNNER ON BASE...

I DON'T SUPPOSE YOU'D LET YOURSELF GET HIT ON THE HEAD WITH THE BALL, WOULD YOU?

THIS IS THE FIRST TIME I'VE EVER LOOKED DIRECTLY INTO THE EYES OF SOMEONE WHO IS TOTALLY OUT OF HIS MIND!

## Mutt 'n' Jeff

BIG SAVING

ONE WAY

## Andy Capp

YOU'RE QUIET TONIGHT, FLO — ARE YOU THINKING ABOUT THAT BLOKE?

I AM, SUZIE.

FORGET 'IM, YOU'VE LEFT 'IM — PUT 'IM OUT OF YOUR MIND FOR EVER.

I CAN'T.

HE MAKES ME POP BACK EVERY DAY TO DO HIS SHOPPIN'.

**HOROSCOPE NOT RECEIVED**

**THE Daily Crossword** By CF Murray

ACROSS

1 Depot: abbr.

4 Abode

8 Unruly children

13 Show and —

15 Eastern potentate

16 Staple grains

17 A Gardner

18 Mixer

19 Heron

20 College teacher, for short

21 Brick carriers

22 Attention-getting sounds

23 Sofa

25 Minimal

27 Confuse

29 Unemotional

33 Spiny plants

36 Chaplin nee O'Neill

38 Lose color

40 Flying saucer

41 Later

42 Toper

43 Lawyers: abbr.

44 Vapor

45 Space traveler

47 Wasteland

49 Reduces

51 Justus von —, German chemist

55 Engine failure

58 QED word

60 "Name that —"

61 Large artery

62 Additional

63 Yoked field workers

64 Magnificent

65 Durd

66 Skin opening

67 Type of drum

68 Probability

69 Alps, e.g.: abbr.

10 Farm unit

11 Become filled to overflowing

12 Concordes

14 Jilted

24 Singer

26 — matter of fact

28 Oat

30 Tardy

31 Brainstorm

32 Skin: comb.

34 Pacific

36 Malaria symptom

35 Dramatis personae

37 Proboscis

41 Italian wine town

43 Coach

46 Monastery resident

48 Changes

50 Pace

52 Pleasingly

53 Sluggish

54 Hereditary factors

55 Droops

56 Rent

57 Region

59 Waterless

SATURDAY'S PUZZLE SOLVED:

SAISIE CARNIE CAISA  
ERIC ODEON ONES  
RENO OUSTRETCH  
BASILLE RARITY  
FRET LAIC  
MILIOR CONSERVE  
ALLIEN BRACEDS  
NICE PRATE FLIT  
EKE SOUTH SLICE  
TERRENCE BEATER  
UNDE BRAG  
SHADLOW SEATRAIN  
COPIENTLY ARGO  
ALAS ECOLLE NINE  
DEBT DOPED TAIL

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32

33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54

55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69

©1982 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc.  
All Rights Reserved



# WORLD

## Bad weather predicted at landing site Sand storms may force space shuttle to shorten mission

HOUSTON (Agencies) — Sand storms at the space shuttle Columbia's desert landing strip may cut short the craft's scheduled seven-day flight by 24 hours and mean it will land Sunday, U.S. space agency officials said Saturday.

"If weather was the only consideration, tomorrow would be the best time to de-orbit," Flight Director Tommy Holloway told reporters. "Of course we would like to complete the flight."

He said mission officials should reach a decision by noon (1800 GMT) on whether to bring Columbia down about 24 hours earlier than planned because of predictions of worsening sand storms at the White Sands missile range on Monday afternoon.

High winds could affect the craft's guidance system and stir up clouds of sand, hampering visibility of the astronauts as they steered the glider-like craft to touchdown.

Mr. Holloway said that, up to Saturday morning, there were no plans to extend the scheduled seven-day mission beyond Monday because of the winds, but that option still existed.

He said the fact that the shuttle communications system was partially knocked out would not affect the time of landing.

The communications problem arose on Thursday, when a portion of the shuttle's complex voice and data transmission system failed. Space agency officials said this would not endanger the landing.

Other problems during the flight have been the loss of some insulating tiles to protect the craft during re-entry, the failure of two TV cameras and other hitches described as minor.

Columbia is scheduled to orbit the Earth 115 times before a landing set for 1927 GMT Monday.

Officials said Columbia had enough fuel and other supplies to stay in orbit for an extra three days if necessary.

Astronauts Jack Lousma and Gordon Fullerton had a relatively easy day ahead of them as they orbited five full days in Earth orbit.

Shortly after they went to sleep Friday night, Columbia surpassed the combined duration of the first two of four test flights. The first two missions totalled 108 hours in space.

Mr. Holloway said minor modifications were made to Saturday's flight plan to allow the astronauts to make a 16-millimetre film of their activities on board the reusable spacecraft.

## Dacca gets 'faceless man' as president

DACCA (R) — Ahsanuddin Chowdhury, a retired supreme court judge, was sworn in as president of Bangladesh Saturday following the military coup earlier this week.

Mr. Chowdhury, 68, will be a purely ceremonial president since the country is being run by Lt. Gen. Hossain Mohammad Ershad, leader of Wednesday's bloodless takeover.

Mr. Chowdhury took the oath of office from Supreme Court Chief Justice Kamaluddin Hossain in a brief Bengali-language ceremony at the official presidential residence in central Dhaka.

The man who appointed Mr. Chowdhury to the strictly ceremonial post less than 24-hours before — Gen. Ershad — watched quietly from the audience and later embraced the new president.

Mr. Chowdhury, a portly man with thinning black hair, and the bearded Justice Hossain read the oath from menu-size scripts into a bevy of microphones before a carefully selected audience of about 200 people, mostly high ranking members of the military, diplomats, civil servants and the press.

Gen. Ershad's selection of Mr. Chowdhury as the country's new head of state came as a surprise to many in the capital. Mr. Chowdhury was to most people a complete unknown, and he quickly was tagged "the faceless man."

Nearly 24 hours after his appointment, the government still had not produced an official biography on Mr. Chowdhury.

Political observers and local reporters said Mr. Chowdhury had a reputation as a quiet and honest man, and apparently was selected for the post because of his clean and unimpressive credentials.

As Saturday's ceremony went ahead, a roundup of former ministers along with other politicians and rich businessmen wanted on corruption charges continued.

The authorities say they have already arrested at least 230 people, including a former deputy prime minister and four ex-ministers.

Gen. Ershad has said he is determined to stamp out widespread corruption and misuse of power in this impoverished nation which relies heavily on international aid.

Military courts have been set up and trials are expected to begin soon.

Martial law regulations provide for the death penalty or life imprisonment for those found guilty.

Some wanted people are believed to have fled the country and others are in hiding.

## Pakistani teenager 'sold' as bride to American

NEW YORK (A.P.) — A 19-year-old Pakistani woman told a judge she was purchased as a bride for \$1,500 by an American man who brought her to New York, held her in bondage and subjected her to sexual acts forbidden by her religion.

The woman gave her account during a custody hearing Thursday in Bronx Supreme Court in which her husband, who is alleged to have "purchased" her in February 1980, was trying to gain custody of their 5-month-old daughter.

Speaking through an interpreter, Hanzagool Sloan, 19, told Bronx Supreme Court Justice Anthony Mercorella that a Virginia man, Samuel Howard Sloan, "bought" her in the remote village of Damik in the Chitral section of Pakistan.

Mrs. Sloan alleged that her estranged husband, who reportedly adopted the Sunni Muslim faith and changed his name to Mohammad Ismail Sloan, subjected her to sexual torment while still on their honeymoon in Afghanistan.

She told a reporter that Mr. Sloan tied her up and subjected her to sexual acts that violated her religion, the Daily News reported.

He continued the practice, she said, when they lived in a series of apartments in Queens, Brooklyn and Manhattan.

"He told me, 'nobody in this country cares what happens to you. I could kill you,'" she told the reporter.

"It isn't the baby he wants," she said. "He wants me to come back to him."

A lawyer for Mr. Sloan, who lost his stockbroker licence in 1971 but claims to be a Wall Street financial expert, charged that Mrs. Sloan "is not in control of her own life." The custody hearing was expected to continue.

## WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

### Mrs. Gandhi plans to visit Moscow

NEW DELHI (R) — Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi said Saturday she will visit the Soviet Union this year, but the dates have not been set. Mrs. Gandhi, just back from a six-day visit to Britain, told reporters: "I am certain I will go this year." President Leonid Brezhnev visited India 16 months ago and invited the Indian leader to pay a return visit. This was discussed during Soviet Defence Minister Dmitry Ustinov's talks in New Delhi last week. The Soviet Union is an important trading partner and India's main arms supplier.

### Turkey hangs rightist terrorist

ANKARA (A.P.) — A rightist terrorist, convicted on two counts of murder, was hanged early Saturday in a maximum security prison in this capital city. It was officially announced. The terrorist, Fikri Arkan, 31, was sentenced to death by a military tribunal here in July, 1981 for the assassination of two political rivals, leftist youths Halim Kaplan and Veli Guner, in an Ankara suburb four years ago. No reporters were allowed to witness the execution. An accomplice of Mr. Arkan, Kemal Ozdemir, 36, was sentenced to death in absentia by the same court. Mr. Ozdemir escaped from a military hospital, where he was transferred from prison for treatment, in 1979 and is still at large. The assassinations by the two came to be known as the "bag murders" in Turkey because Mr. Arkan and Mr. Ozdemir, according to the courts verdict, squeezed their victims in large burlap bags, shot them with pistols and dumped the bodies on the side of a highway near here.

### Perez de Cuellar, Kyprianou to meet

UNITED NATIONS (R) — U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar's meeting in Rome on April 4 with President Spyros Kyprianou of Cyprus is mainly to evaluate efforts to solve the island's problems, diplomatic sources said Friday. They said that only after a thorough examination of the situation arising from the failure of inter-communal talks to record progress would there be any decision whether to try something new. Any initiative then could come from Mr. Perez de Cuellar, who was Secretary General Kurt Waldheim's representative in Cyprus before his elevation. It will be Mr. Kyprianou's first meeting with the new secretary general since he took office on Jan. 1. Mr. Perez de Cuellar plans to meet Raouf Denktash, the Turkish-Cypriot leader, in Geneva in the second week of April.



The commander of a group of Salvador rebels talks with newsmen Friday near the village of Usulután in northeastern Salvador (A.P. wirephoto).

## Gunfire heralds Salvador elections

SAN SALVADOR (Agencies) — Gunfire crackled through the streets of San Salvador Friday night and security sources reported a series of apparently coordinated bomb attacks throughout the capital.

At least seven bombs exploded within a three-kilometre radius of the city centre in half an hour. There were no immediate reports of damage or casualties.

The gunfire was heard just few blocks from the city centre and the sources said guerrillas had opened fire on national guard headquarters and the central market.

The bombings and shootings, which came as businesses were closing down for the day and workers returning home, were apparently part of a campaign by leftist guerrillas to disrupt constituent assembly elections here on Sunday.

The targets of the bombs included national police headquarters and the water authority offices. It was the most widespread series of attacks this week after guerrillas warned they were bringing their campaign of disruption to the capital.

Elsewhere leftist guerrillas attacked government troops guarding a temporary road bridge linking eastern El Salvador with the rest of the country.

No casualties were reported and Defence Minister Gen. Jose Guillermo Garcia said the fighting 100 kilometres from here, was not serious.

The country's main human rights group, which called a press conference Friday, said Sunday's elections would allow power to remain with a ruling class that it held responsible for most of the killings. It said U.S. military aid to help combat the guerrillas should be halted immediately.

Leftist guerrillas battled government troops Friday in the northeastern province of Morazan and near Usulután and set up barricades along the major coastal highway to that city. 110 kilometres southeast of here. They engaged in sporadic firefights in the capital despite beefed-up security for the elections.

The rebels claimed they killed four soldiers and captured 10 at Puerto Parada, eight kilometres south of Usulután, but suffered no losses. Soldiers confirmed the fighting but gave no information.

Shooting also could be heard north of the coast road, just east of the Lempa River.

Guerrillas used logs and utility poles and dug ditches in the road at several points to block traffic.

The rebels have orders to shoot at all vehicles except those marked Red Cross or international journalists. Radio Venceremos, the guerrilla radio station said Friday night.

## 2 Greeks arrested for alleged antiquity stealing in Salonica

SALONICA, Greece (A.P.) — Police from this northern Greek city arrested a farmer and a storekeeper found in possession of marble sculptures, ancient vases and a prehistoric elephant bone, a police spokesman said Saturday.

Police claimed Dimitri Mangopoulos, 43, from the nearby village of Geffra, admitted he found the fossilised elephant bone and another belonging to a prehistoric rhinoceros in an illegal excavation near his farm, the spokesman said.

A Salonica university paleontologist who identified the bones said they were at least 100,000 years old.

Police said Mr. Mangopoulos, suspected of belonging to an international group of antiquity smugglers, also unearthed a headless marble statue and a Roman marble relief sculpture.

In a separate incident, police found four ancient vases in a clothing store owned by Christos Bouzarakas, 48, at the town of Nigrita 40 kilometres from Salonica, the spokesman said.

Despite rewards offered by the culture ministry for turning in antiquity finds, Greece loses an estimated 300 ancient and Byzantine objects to dealers abroad every year.

## Hosni Mubarak scoffs at speculations Egypt will cool relations with Israel

By Anthony Lewis

CAIRO — President Hosni Mubarak has said he remains very optimistic about the peace treaty with Israel. He scoffed at the idea that Egypt might change its policy after Israel's final withdrawal from the Sinai, scheduled for April 25.

"We are not going to change anything," he said in an interview here. "We have sacrificed a lot for peace. We don't intend to overthink it. We are looking forward to much better relations with Israel."

He said Egypt would like to restore relations with other Arab countries "but never at the expense of our relations with Israel."

The interview immediately followed a meeting between Mr. Mubarak and his top advisers on snags in the Israeli withdrawal plans and other recent annoyances in relations with Israel.

Egypt and Israel disagree about the exact location of the boundary just south of Eilat, Israel's southernmost town — an issue that could disrupt the withdrawal. Tension also has arisen over whether Mr. Mubarak will go to Jerusalem when he visits Israel. And a round of talks on Palestinian autonomy, scheduled to start in Israel Sunday, was canceled when Israel insisted it be held in Jerusalem, and Egypt refused.

The president said he was sure the recent problems with Israel would be solved.

"I remember the words we agreed on when Mr. Begin was here to attend the funeral of President Sadat. We agreed about peace forever, and we shook hands on that. He mentioned it again in my house — that we should build peace forever. And I agree 100 per cent," he said.

There has been considerable worry in Israel lately that Mr. Mubarak, after April 25, might try to restore relations cut by Arab governments when Mr. Sadat went to Jerusalem in 1977. The fear is that, as the price of returning to the Arab fold, he might play down or even cut ties to Israel.

"We signed a treaty," Mr. Mubarak said. "There is a complete withdrawal from our territory. There are diplomatic relations. We are not ready to drop that at all. Those who want to join us on this basis — we are ready."

He suggested that Egypt could be "a good bridge to lessen the tension which may arise between Israel and our Arab friends." For example, he said, if tension increases on the Israeli-Lebanese border, "with the good will we have with the Israelis, we could slow it down."

He was asked about a statement by President Hafez Al Assad of Syria, in an interview last week, that he knew Mr. Mubarak and was sure he would return unconditionally after April 25 to the Arab side against Israel.

"This is his own conception," Mr. Mubarak replied. "I'm not ready to ruin the interest of our country. I think that is enough to explain everything."

Last month The Washington Post quoted the U.S. secretary of state Alexander Haig, in notes said to have been taken at a staff meeting as saying that he found the atmosphere in Cairo "180 degrees" different now from that in April, 1981, and that the United States would have to work to keep Egypt in line with the U.S.-supported formula for peace.

Asked about this, Mr. Mubarak threw up his hands in an expression of amazement. "It is very strange," he said. "If these notes are correct, I disagree with Secretary Haig. We are not changing our policy."

## Suzuki promises U.S. to modernise defences

TOKYO (R) — Japanese Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki has told U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger that Japan will keep on modernising its armed forces, Japanese officials said.

But they said he told Mr. Weinberger, who pressed Mr. Suzuki to boost Japanese defences because of growing Soviet power in the Pacific, that Western unity was of paramount importance in an unstable world.

The officials said he was underlining that the U.S. and Japan should settle their differences on Japanese defence spending and trade issues in a spirit of continued unity.

The prime minister's caution to Mr. Weinberger, on his first visit to Asia, following increasing irritation from Japanese public opinion over U.S. criticisms of Japan on trade and defence.

The officials said Mr. Suzuki asked Mr. Weinberger to tell President Reagan that Japan hoped the U.S. would refrain from doing anything to weaken Western unity.

## Peking takes tough stand on relations with Moscow

PEKING (R) — China has warned the Soviet Union that its relations cannot improve until Moscow is prepared to match conciliatory words with deeds.

Like Friday's cryptic foreign ministry reaction to President Leonid Brezhnev's latest peace overture, the official New China News Agency Saturday avoided direct rejection of the Soviet leader's offer to end two decades of bitterness.

Its commentary, also published in the Peoples Daily, said Mr. Brezhnev had chosen a moment of Sino-U.S. tension over Taiwan to show readiness for improved ties.

It added: "It was not the first time for a Soviet leader to make such 'improvement' remarks. But so far, people have not seen any substantive actions by the Soviet authorities in this respect."

The agency said observers were more than even convinced

He also told Mr. Weinberger it would be inadvisable for the U.S. to drive China into the Soviet camp, a reference to Peking's irritation with the Reagan administration's stand on Taiwan and Moscow's recent overtures to Peking.

The officials said Mr. Weinberger said Japan's decision to increase defence spending by 7.75 per cent in the next financial year was a step in the right direction.

The U.S. is pushing Japan to have the means of defending itself against limited attack as well as to protect the sealanes around Japan out to a distance of 1,000 miles.

This would allow the U.S. Seventh Fleet, large contingents of which are based in Japan, to patrol more in the Indian Ocean.

Mr. Suzuki, who in the past has told U.S. ministers that Japan lacked any public opinion which would permit a significant military buildup, Saturday told Mr. Weinberger the Japanese people were becoming more favourable to increased defence efforts.

that "the true value of what the Soviet-Union has said should be judged in the light of its actual deeds hereafter."

The agency said that while Soviet troops were massed along China's northern borders, Mr. Brezhnev had in Tashkent denied that the Soviet Union constituted a threat to China or has ever interfered in China's internal affairs.

It also rebutted the Soviet leader's attacks on Chinese foreign policy.

"As a sovereign state, China has every right to pursue independent policies, both internally and externally," the official agency said. But it said the Chinese government reserved the right to criticise Soviet hegemonism, China's term for what it sees as expansionist Soviet policies in Afghanistan, Indochina and elsewhere.

## Anti-Pope protests in U.K. do not worry the Holy See

VATICAN CITY (A.P.) — A Vatican spokesman said Saturday the Holy See was not "worried" by demonstrations in Britain protesting Pope John Paul II's upcoming visit.

The spokesman, made the statement when asked to comment on an incident March 11 when Protestant militants bowled down

the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. Robert Runcie, during a service in a Liverpool church.

"If anything we were displeased... it would have been better if it hadn't happened," the spokesman told reporters.

The pontiff is scheduled to visit nine British cities from May 28 to June 2.

## MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

### Egypt receives more F-16 jets

INSHAS AIRBASE, Egypt (A.P.) — Egypt received more U.S.-made F-16 jet fighters Saturday. The planes are part of a \$3.5 billion deal with the United States signed following the Camp David agreement with Israel. The arrival of two fighting Falcons, at this air base 90 kilometres northeast of Cairo, bring to six the total number of F-16s currently in Egypt. A total of 40 are to be delivered by the end of 1982, and the administration of U.S. President Ronald Reagan has asked Congress to approve 40 more. Egypt signed agreements with France earlier this year for the purchase of Mirage-2000 fighter jets. A number of French-made Alifajets, a tactical aircraft, are to be delivered in April. Two Chinese submarines arrived at the port city of Alexandria earlier Saturday.

### Unusual rains disrupt Gulf life

MANAMA (A.P.) — Unusual levels of rain in the mostly-desert Gulf region inundated roads in Bahrain Saturday and led to a school holiday in the State of Qatar. Intermittent showers and thunderstorms since Friday night here—where the need for an urban sewer system was never felt more acutely before—made most roads impassable to pedestrians. Similar traffic disruptions were reported in Qatar, where officials estimated the rain level over the past 24 hours at 22 millimetres. Light rains were reported in other Gulf countries, including the United Arab Emirates, which has been trying to make the most out of recent heavy rains by storing water for agricultural purposes.

### Cairo to release 200 detainees

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian authorities ordered the release Saturday of some 200 political and religious detainees out of the 1,600 held by the late President Anwar Sadat, the official Middle East News Agency (MENA) reported. Interior Minister Hassan Abu Basha asked prison authorities to implement the release order issued at the instructions of President Hosni Mubarak, MENA reported. Mr. Mubarak has already released several hundred jailed by the late president after a crackdown against his critics a few weeks before his assassination last October.

### Ankara calls in former politicians

ANKARA (A.P.) — A group of former parliamentarians, all members of the defunct Republican Peoples Party, Saturday were summoned to the security police headquarters in Istanbul for interrogation, well-informed sources reported. The sources, who asked that their names not to be used, were unable to give an exact figure as to how many parliamentarians were involved in the questioning. Included in the group were several prominent political figures and the party's former executive committee members, such as Fikret Gundogan and university professors Haluk Ulman and Ugur Alacakaptan, the sources reported. The Social Democrat Party of former Premier Bulent Ecevit has been under scrutiny by martial law authorities in the past two weeks. Earlier this month, a military prosecutor launched an investigation which aimed to find "ideological links" between party and a radical labour union (DISK) whose leaders are on trial on charges of "Marxist conspiracy." Reportedly Mr. Ecevit himself and 132 former members of parliament from the party came under the scope of the probe.

### Mubarak appoints new minister

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak has issued a decree appointing Sheikh Ibrahim Dessouki as minister of Awqaf (religious affairs). Sheikh Dessouki, who had been undersecretary of the awqaf ministry, succeeds Sheikh Jadulhak Ali, who has been appointed grand shaykh of Al Azhar mosque, the world's most influential centre of Islamic teachings.

Handwritten text in Arabic script: "سكنا من الجليل"